

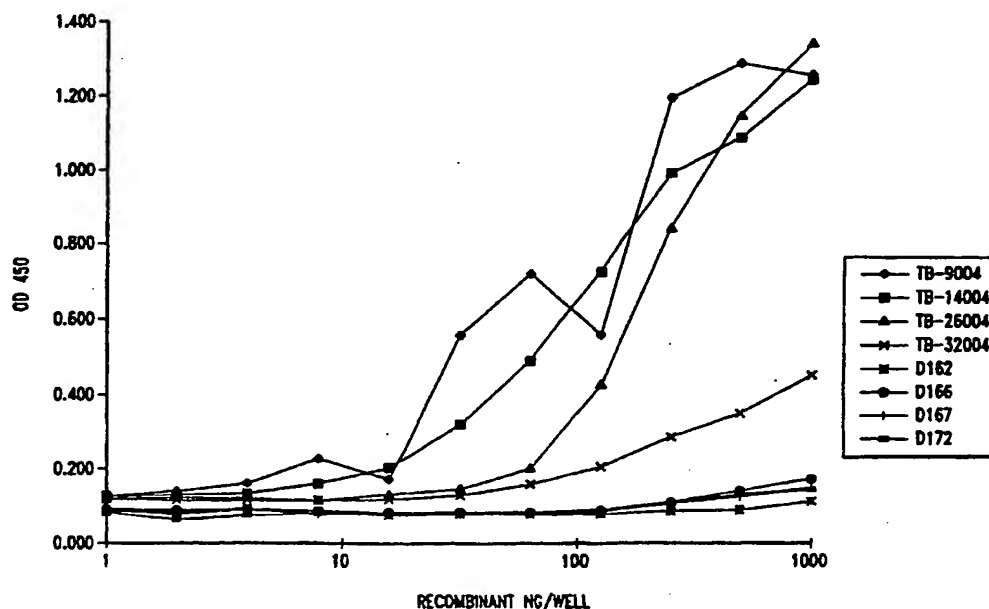
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(54) Title: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS



(57) Abstract

Compounds and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis are disclosed. The compounds provided include polypeptides that contain at least one antigenic portion of one or more *M. tuberculosis* secretory or non-secretory proteins, and DNA sequences encoding such polypeptides. Diagnostic kits containing such polypeptides or DNA sequences and a suitable detection reagent may be used for the detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection in patients and biological samples. Antibodies directed against such polypeptides are also provided.

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Description

COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

5

10

Technical Field

The present invention relates generally to the detection of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. The invention is more particularly related to polypeptides comprising a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* antigen, or a portion or other variant thereof, and the use of such polypeptides for the serodiagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection.

Background of the Invention

Tuberculosis is a chronic, infectious disease, that is generally caused by infection with *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. It is a major disease in developing countries, as well as an increasing problem in developed areas of the world, with about 8 million new cases and 3 million deaths each year. Although the infection may be asymptomatic for a considerable period of time, the disease is most commonly manifested as an acute inflammation of the lungs, resulting in fever and a nonproductive cough. If left untreated, serious complications and death typically result.

Although tuberculosis can generally be controlled using extended antibiotic therapy, such treatment is not sufficient to prevent the spread of the disease. Infected individuals may be asymptomatic, but contagious, for some time. In addition,

although compliance with the treatment regimen is critical, patient behavior is difficult to monitor. Some patients do not complete the course of treatment, which can lead to ineffective treatment and the development of drug resistance.

Inhibiting the spread of tuberculosis will require effective vaccination and accurate, early diagnosis of the disease. Currently, vaccination with live bacteria is the most efficient method for inducing protective immunity. The most common *Mycobacterium* for this purpose is *Bacillus Calmette-Guerin* (BCG), an avirulent strain of *Mycobacterium bovis*. However, the safety and efficacy of BCG is a source of controversy and some countries, such as the United States, do not vaccinate the general public. Diagnosis is commonly achieved using a skin test, which involves intradermal exposure to tuberculin PPD (protein-purified derivative). Antigen-specific T cell responses result in measurable incubation at the injection site by 48-72 hours after injection, which indicates exposure to *Mycobacterial* antigens. Sensitivity and specificity have, however, been a problem with this test, and individuals vaccinated with BCG cannot be distinguished from infected individuals.

While macrophages have been shown to act as the principal effectors of *M. tuberculosis* immunity, T cells are the predominant inducers of such immunity. The essential role of T cells in protection against *M. tuberculosis* infection is illustrated by the frequent occurrence of *M. tuberculosis* in AIDS patients, due to the depletion of CD4 T cells associated with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. *Mycobacterium*-reactive CD4 T cells have been shown to be potent producers of gamma-interferon (IFN- γ), which, in turn, has been shown to trigger the anti-mycobacterial effects of macrophages in mice. While the role of IFN- γ in humans is less clear, studies have shown that 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D3, either alone or in combination with IFN- γ or tumor necrosis factor-alpha, activates human macrophages to inhibit *M. tuberculosis* infection. Furthermore, it is known that IFN- γ stimulates human macrophages to make 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D3. Similarly, IL-12 has been shown to play a role in stimulating resistance to *M. tuberculosis* infection. For a review of the immunology of *M. tuberculosis* infection see Chan and Kaufmann, in

Tuberculosis: Pathogenesis, Protection and Control, Bloom (ed.), ASM Press, Washington, DC, 1994.

Accordingly, there is a need in the art for improved diagnostic methods for detecting tuberculosis. The present invention fulfills this need and further provides
5 other related advantages.

Summary of the Invention

Briefly stated, the present invention provides compositions and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis. In one aspect, polypeptides are provided comprising an
10 antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications. In one embodiment of this aspect, the soluble antigen has one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 115);
- 15 (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 116);
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 117);
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 118);
20
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 119);
- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 120);
- 25 (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 121);
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 122);

- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn (SEQ ID No. 123);
- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 129)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 130) or
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

In a related aspect, polypeptides are provided comprising an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, the antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132) or
- (n) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 124)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

In another embodiment, the antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

In a related aspect, the polypeptides comprise an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein the antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the

sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

5 In related aspects, DNA sequences encoding the above polypeptides, recombinant expression vectors comprising these DNA sequences and host cells transformed or transfected with such expression vectors are also provided.

In another aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising a first and a second inventive polypeptide or, alternatively, an inventive polypeptide and a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen.

10 In further aspects of the subject invention, methods and diagnostic kits are provided for detecting tuberculosis in a patient. The methods comprise: (a) contacting a biological sample with at least one of the above polypeptides; and (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to the polypeptide or polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.
15 Suitable biological samples include whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine. The diagnostic kits comprise one or more of the above polypeptides in combination with a detection reagent.

The present invention also provides methods for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from a patient;
20 (b) contacting the sample with a first and a second oligonucleotide primer in a polymerase chain reaction, the first and the second oligonucleotide primers comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence encoding the above polypeptides; and (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the first and second oligonucleotide primers.

25 In a further aspect, the present invention provides a method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a patient comprising: (a) obtaining a biological sample from the patient; (b) contacting the sample with an oligonucleotide probe comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence encoding the above polypeptides; and (c) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that hybridizes to the
30 oligonucleotide probe.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides antibodies, both polyclonal and monoclonal, that bind to the polypeptides described above, as well as methods for their use in the detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection.

These and other aspects of the present invention will become apparent upon reference to the following detailed description and attached drawings. All references disclosed herein are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety as if each was incorporated individually.

Brief Description of the Drawings and Sequence Identifiers

10 Figure 1A and B illustrate the stimulation of proliferation and interferon- γ production in T cells derived from a first and a second *M. tuberculosis*-immune donor, respectively, by the 14 Kd, 20 Kd and 26 Kd antigens described in Example 1.

Figure 2 illustrates the reactivity of two representative polypeptides with sera from *M. tuberculosis*-infected and uninfected individuals, as compared to the reactivity of bacterial lysate.

Figure 3 shows the reactivity of four representative polypeptides with sera from *M. tuberculosis*-infected and uninfected individuals, as compared to the reactivity of the 38 kD antigen.

Figure 4 shows the reactivity of recombinant 38 kD and TbRa11 antigens with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients, PPD positive donors and normal donors.

Figure 5 shows the reactivity of the antigen TbRa2A with 38 kD negative sera.

Figure 6 shows the reactivity of the antigen of SEQ ID No. 60 with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients and normal donors.

SEQ. ID NO. 1 is the DNA sequence of TbRa1.

SEQ. ID NO. 2 is the DNA sequence of TbRa10.

SEQ. ID NO. 3 is the DNA sequence of TbRa11.

SEQ. ID NO. 4 is the DNA sequence of TbRa12.

30 SEQ. ID NO. 5 is the DNA sequence of TbRa13.

SEQ. ID NO. 6 is the DNA sequence of TbRa16.

SEQ. ID NO. 7 is the DNA sequence of TbRa17.
SEQ. ID NO. 8 is the DNA sequence of TbRa18.
SEQ. ID NO. 9 is the DNA sequence of TbRa19.
SEQ. ID NO. 10 is the DNA sequence of TbRa24.
5 SEQ. ID NO. 11 is the DNA sequence of TbRa26.
SEQ. ID NO. 12 is the DNA sequence of TbRa28.
SEQ. ID NO. 13 is the DNA sequence of TbRa29.
SEQ. ID NO. 14 is the DNA sequence of TbRa2A.
SEQ. ID NO. 15 is the DNA sequence of TbRa3.
10 SEQ. ID NO. 16 is the DNA sequence of TbRa32.
SEQ. ID NO. 17 is the DNA sequence of TbRa35.
SEQ. ID NO. 18 is the DNA sequence of TbRa36.
SEQ. ID NO. 19 is the DNA sequence of TbRa4.
SEQ. ID NO. 20 is the DNA sequence of TbRa9.
15 SEQ. ID NO. 21 is the DNA sequence of TbRaB.
SEQ. ID NO. 22 is the DNA sequence of TbRaC.
SEQ. ID NO. 23 is the DNA sequence of TbRaD.
SEQ. ID NO. 24 is the DNA sequence of YYWCPG.
SEQ. ID NO. 25 is the DNA sequence of AAMK.
20 SEQ. ID NO. 26 is the DNA sequence of TbL-23.
SEQ. ID NO. 27 is the DNA sequence of TbL-24.
SEQ. ID NO. 28 is the DNA sequence of TbL-25.
SEQ. ID NO. 29 is the DNA sequence of TbL-28.
SEQ. ID NO. 30 is the DNA sequence of TbL-29.
25 SEQ. ID NO. 31 is the DNA sequence of TbH-5.
SEQ. ID NO. 32 is the DNA sequence of TbH-8.
SEQ. ID NO. 33 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9.
SEQ. ID NO. 34 is the DNA sequence of TbM-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 35 is the DNA sequence of TbM-3.
30 SEQ. ID NO. 36 is the DNA sequence of TbM-6.
SEQ. ID NO. 37 is the DNA sequence of TbM-7.
SEQ. ID NO. 38 is the DNA sequence of TbM-9.
SEQ. ID NO. 39 is the DNA sequence of TbM-12.
SEQ. ID NO. 40 is the DNA sequence of TbM-13.
35 SEQ. ID NO. 41 is the DNA sequence of TbM-14.
SEQ. ID NO. 42 is the DNA sequence of TbM-15.

- SEQ. ID NO. 43 is the DNA sequence of TbH-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 44 is the DNA sequence of TbH-4-FWD.
SEQ. ID NO. 45 is the DNA sequence of TbH-12.
SEQ. ID NO. 46 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1.
5 SEQ. ID NO. 47 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 48 is the DNA sequence of TbL-17.
SEQ. ID NO. 49 is the DNA sequence of TbL-20.
SEQ. ID NO. 50 is the DNA sequence of TbL-21.
SEQ. ID NO. 51 is the DNA sequence of TbH-16.
10 SEQ. ID NO. 52 is the DNA sequence of DPEP.
SEQ. ID NO. 53 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPEP.
SEQ. ID NO. 54 is the protein sequence of DPV N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 55 is the protein sequence of AVGS N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 56 is the protein sequence of AAMK N-terminal Antigen.
15 SEQ. ID NO. 57 is the protein sequence of YYWC N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 58 is the protein sequence of DIGS N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 59 is the protein sequence of AEES N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 60 is the protein sequence of DPEP N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 61 is the protein sequence of APKT N-terminal Antigen.
20 SEQ. ID NO. 62 is the protein sequence of DPAS N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ. ID NO. 63 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbM-1 Peptide.
SEQ. ID NO. 64 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa1.
SEQ. ID NO. 65 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa10.
SEQ. ID NO. 66 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa11.
25 SEQ. ID NO. 67 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa12.
SEQ. ID NO. 68 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa13.
SEQ. ID NO. 69 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa16.
SEQ. ID NO. 70 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa17.
SEQ. ID NO. 71 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa18.
30 SEQ. ID NO. 72 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa19.
SEQ. ID NO. 73 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa24.
SEQ. ID NO. 74 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa26.
SEQ. ID NO. 75 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa28.
SEQ. ID NO. 76 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa29.
35 SEQ. ID NO. 77 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa2A.
SEQ. ID NO. 78 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa3.

- SEQ. ID NO. 79 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa32.
SEQ. ID NO. 80 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa35.
SEQ. ID NO. 81 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa36.
SEQ. ID NO. 82 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa4.
5 SEQ. ID NO. 83 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRa9.
SEQ. ID NO. 84 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaB.
SEQ. ID NO. 85 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaC.
SEQ. ID NO. 86 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbRaD.
SEQ. ID NO. 87 is the deduced amino acid sequence of YYWCPG.
10 SEQ. ID NO. 88 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbAAMK.
SEQ. ID NO. 89 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 90 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 91 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-8.
SEQ. ID NO. 92 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9.
15 SEQ. ID NO. 93 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-12.
SEQ. ID NO. 94 is the DNA sequence of DPAS.
SEQ. ID NO. 95 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPAS.
SEQ. ID NO. 96 is the DNA sequence of DPV.
SEQ. ID NO. 97 is the deduced amino acid sequence of DPV.
20 SEQ. ID NO. 98 is the DNA sequence of ESAT-6.
SEQ. ID NO. 99 is the deduced amino acid sequence of ESAT-6.
SEQ. ID NO. 100 is the DNA sequence of TbH-8-2.
SEQ. ID NO. 101 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9FL.
SEQ. ID NO. 102 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9FL.
25 SEQ. ID NO. 103 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 104 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9-1.
SEQ. ID NO. 105 is the DNA sequence of TbH-9-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 106 is the deduced amino acid sequence of TbH-9-4.
SEQ. ID NO. 107 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F2 IN.
30 SEQ. ID NO. 108 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F2 RP.
SEQ. ID NO. 109 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb37-FL.
SEQ. ID NO. 110 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-IN.
SEQ. ID NO. 111 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F3.
SEQ. ID NO. 112 is the deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1F3.
35 SEQ. ID NO. 113 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F5.
SEQ. ID NO. 114 is the DNA sequence of Tb38-1F6.

- SEQ. ID NO. 115 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPV.
SEQ. ID NO. 116 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AVGS.
SEQ. ID NO. 117 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AAMK.
SEQ. ID NO. 118 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of YYWC.
5 SEQ. ID NO. 119 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DIGS.
SEQ. ID NO. 120 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of AAES.
SEQ. ID NO. 121 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPEP.
SEQ. ID NO. 122 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of APKT.
SEQ. ID NO. 123 is the deduced N-terminal amino acid sequence of DPAS.
10 SEQ. ID NO. 124 is the protein sequence of DPPD N-terminal Antigen.
SEQ ID NO. 125-128 are the protein sequences of four DPPD cyanogen
bromide fragments.
SEQ ID NO. 129 is the N-terminal protein sequence of XDS antigen.
SEQ ID NO. 130 is the N-terminal protein sequence of AGD antigen.
15 SEQ ID NO. 131 is the N-terminal protein sequence of APE antigen.
SEQ ID NO. 132 is the N-terminal protein sequence of XYI antigen.

Detailed Description of the Invention

- 20 As noted above, the present invention is generally directed to compositions and methods for diagnosing tuberculosis. The compositions of the subject invention include polypeptides that comprise at least one antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of such an antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications. Polypeptides within the scope of the present
25 invention include, but are not limited to, soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens. A "soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen" is a protein of *M. tuberculosis* origin that is present in *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate. As used herein, the term "polypeptide" encompasses amino acid chains of any length, including full length proteins (*i.e.*, antigens), wherein the amino acid residues are linked by covalent peptide bonds. Thus, a polypeptide
30 comprising an antigenic portion of one of the above antigens may consist entirely of the antigenic portion, or may contain additional sequences. The additional sequences may be derived from the native *M. tuberculosis* antigen or may be heterologous, and such sequences may (but need not) be antigenic.

An "antigenic portion" of an antigen (which may or may not be soluble) is a portion that is capable of reacting with sera obtained from an *M. tuberculosis*-infected individual (i.e., generates an absorbance reading with sera from infected individuals that is at least three standard deviations above the absorbance obtained with
5 sera from uninfected individuals, in a representative ELISA assay described herein). An "*M. tuberculosis*-infected individual" is a human who has been infected with *M. tuberculosis* (e.g., has an intradermal skin test response to PPD that is at least 0.5 cm in diameter). Infected individuals may display symptoms of tuberculosis or may be free of disease symptoms. Polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of one or
10 more *M. tuberculosis* antigens as described herein may generally be used, alone or in combination, to detect tuberculosis in a patient.

The compositions and methods of this invention also encompass variants of the above polypeptides. A "variant," as used herein, is a polypeptide that differs from the native antigen only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, such that the
15 antigenic properties of the polypeptide are retained. Such variants may generally be identified by modifying one of the above polypeptide sequences, and evaluating the antigenic properties of the modified polypeptide using, for example, the representative procedures described herein.

A "conservative substitution" is one in which an amino acid is
20 substituted for another amino acid that has similar properties, such that one skilled in the art of peptide chemistry would expect the secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide to be substantially unchanged. In general, the following groups of amino acids represent conservative changes: (1) ala, pro, gly, glu, asp, gln, asn, ser, thr; (2) cys, ser, tyr, thr; (3) val, ile, leu, met, ala, phe; (4) lys, arg, his; and
25 (5) phe, tyr, trp, his.

Variants may also (or alternatively) be modified by, for example, the deletion or addition of amino acids that have minimal influence on the antigenic properties, secondary structure and hydrophobic nature of the polypeptide. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to a signal (or leader) sequence at the N-terminal end
30 of the protein which co-translationally or post-translationally directs transfer of the

protein. The polypeptide may also be conjugated to a linker or other sequence for ease of synthesis, purification or identification of the polypeptide (e.g., poly-His), or to enhance binding of the polypeptide to a solid support. For example, a polypeptide may be conjugated to an immunoglobulin Fc region.

5 In a related aspect, combination polypeptides are disclosed. A "combination polypeptide" is a polypeptide comprising at least one of the above antigenic portions and one or more additional antigenic *M. tuberculosis* sequences, which are joined via a peptide linkage into a single amino acid chain. The sequences may be joined directly (i.e., with no intervening amino acids) or may be joined by way
10 of a linker sequence (e.g., Gly-Cys-Gly) that does not significantly diminish the antigenic properties of the component polypeptides.

 In general, *M. tuberculosis* antigens, and DNA sequences encoding such antigens, may be prepared using any of a variety of procedures. For example, soluble antigens may be isolated from *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate by procedures known to
15 those of ordinary skill in the art, including anion-exchange and reverse phase chromatography. Purified antigens may then be evaluated for a desired property, such as the ability to react with sera obtained from an *M. tuberculosis*-infected individual. Such screens may be performed using the representative methods described herein. Antigens may then be partially sequenced using, for example, traditional Edman
20 chemistry. See Edman and Berg, *Eur. J. Biochem.* 80:116-132, 1967.

 Antigens may also be produced recombinantly using a DNA sequence that encodes the antigen, which has been inserted into an expression vector and expressed in an appropriate host. DNA molecules encoding soluble antigens may be isolated by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* expression library with anti-sera
25 (e.g., rabbit) raised specifically against soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigens. DNA sequences encoding antigens that may or may not be soluble may be identified by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* genomic or cDNA expression library with sera obtained from patients infected with *M. tuberculosis*. Such screens may generally be performed using techniques well known in the art, such as those described in Sambrook

et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989.

DNA sequences encoding soluble antigens may also be obtained by screening an appropriate *M. tuberculosis* cDNA or genomic DNA library for DNA sequences that hybridize to degenerate oligonucleotides derived from partial amino acid sequences of isolated soluble antigens. Degenerate oligonucleotide sequences for use in such a screen may be designed and synthesized, and the screen may be performed, as described (for example) in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (and references cited therein). Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) may also be employed, using the above oligonucleotides in methods well known in the art, to isolate a nucleic acid probe from a cDNA or genomic library. The library screen may then be performed using the isolated probe.

Regardless of the method of preparation, the antigens described herein are "antigenic." More specifically, the antigens have the ability to react with sera obtained from an *M. tuberculosis*-infected individual. Reactivity may be evaluated using, for example, the representative ELISA assays described herein, where an absorbance reading with sera from infected individuals that is at least three standard deviations above the absorbance obtained with sera from uninfected individuals is considered positive.

Antigenic portions of *M. tuberculosis* antigens may be prepared and identified using well known techniques, such as those summarized in Paul, *Fundamental Immunology*, 3d ed., Raven Press, 1993, pp. 243-247 and references cited therein. Such techniques include screening polypeptide portions of the native antigen for antigenic properties. The representative ELISAs described herein may generally be employed in these screens. An antigenic portion of a polypeptide is a portion that, within such representative assays, generates a signal in such assays that is substantially similar to that generated by the full length antigen. In other words, an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen generates at least about 20%, and preferably about 100%, of the signal induced by the full length antigen in a model ELISA as described herein.

Portions and other variants of *M. tuberculosis* antigens may be generated by synthetic or recombinant means. Synthetic polypeptides having fewer than about 100 amino acids, and generally fewer than about 50 amino acids, may be generated using techniques well known in the art. For example, such polypeptides may be synthesized using any of the commercially available solid-phase techniques, such as the Merrifield solid-phase synthesis method, where amino acids are sequentially added to a growing amino acid chain. See Merrifield, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2146, 1963. Equipment for automated synthesis of polypeptides is commercially available from suppliers such as Applied BioSystems, Inc., Foster City, CA, and may be operated according to the manufacturer's instructions. Variants of a native antigen may generally be prepared using standard mutagenesis techniques, such as oligonucleotide-directed site-specific mutagenesis. Sections of the DNA sequence may also be removed using standard techniques to permit preparation of truncated polypeptides.

Recombinant polypeptides containing portions and/or variants of a native antigen may be readily prepared from a DNA sequence encoding the polypeptide using a variety of techniques well known to those of ordinary skill in the art. For example, supernatants from suitable host/vector systems which secrete recombinant protein into culture media may be first concentrated using a commercially available filter. Following concentration, the concentrate may be applied to a suitable purification matrix such as an affinity matrix or an ion exchange resin. Finally, one or more reverse phase HPLC steps can be employed to further purify a recombinant protein.

Any of a variety of expression vectors known to those of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to express recombinant polypeptides as described herein. Expression may be achieved in any appropriate host cell that has been transformed or transfected with an expression vector containing a DNA molecule that encodes a recombinant polypeptide. Suitable host cells include prokaryotes, yeast and higher eukaryotic cells. Preferably, the host cells employed are *E. coli*, yeast or a mammalian cell line, such as COS or CHO. The DNA sequences expressed in this manner may

encode naturally occurring antigens, portions of naturally occurring antigens, or other variants thereof.

In general, regardless of the method of preparation, the polypeptides disclosed herein are prepared in substantially pure form. Preferably, the polypeptides are at least about 80% pure, more preferably at least about 90% pure and most preferably at least about 99% pure. For use in the methods described herein, however, such substantially pure polypeptides may be combined.

In certain specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen), where the antigen has one of the following N-terminal sequences:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 115);
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 116);
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 117);
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 118);
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 119);
- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 120);
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 121);
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 122);
- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Gln-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn (SEQ ID No. 123);

- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 129)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 130) or
- 5 (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid, preferably a cysteine residue. A DNA sequence encoding the antigen identified as (g) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 52, the deduced amino acid sequence of which is provided in SEQ ID No. 53. A DNA sequence encoding the antigen identified as (a) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 96; its deduced amino acid sequence is provided in SEQ ID No. 97. A DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (d) above is provided in SEQ ID No. 24, a DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (c) is provided in SEQ ID No. 25 and a DNA sequence corresponding to antigen (I) is disclosed in SEQ ID No. 94 and its deduced amino acid sequence is provided in
15 SEQ ID No. 95.

In a further specific embodiment, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen having one of the following N-terminal sequences, or a variant thereof that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications:

- 20 (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132) or
- (n) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 124)

25 wherein Xaa may be any amino acid, preferably a cysteine residue.

In other specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen (or a variant of such an antigen) that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) the DNA sequences of SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94

and 96, (b) the complements of such DNA sequences, or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b).

In further specific embodiments, the subject invention discloses polypeptides comprising at least an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen (or a
5 variant of such an antigen), which may or may not be soluble, that comprises one or more of the amino acid sequences encoded by (a) the DNA sequences of SEQ ID Nos. 26-51, (b) the complements of such DNA sequences or (c) DNA sequences substantially homologous to a sequence in (a) or (b).

In the specific embodiments discussed above, the *M. tuberculosis*
10 antigens include variants that are encoded DNA sequences which are substantially homologous to one or more of DNA sequences specifically recited herein. "Substantial homology," as used herein, refers to DNA sequences that are capable of hybridizing under moderately stringent conditions. Suitable moderately stringent conditions include prewashing in a solution of 5X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1.0 mM EDTA (pH 8.0); hybridizing
15 at 50°C-65°C, 5X SSC, overnight or, in the event of cross-species homology, at 45°C with 0.5X SSC; followed by washing twice at 65°C for 20 minutes with each of 2X, 0.5X and 0.2X SSC containing 0.1% SDS). Such hybridizing DNA sequences are also within the scope of this invention, as are nucleotide sequences that, due to code degeneracy, encode an immunogenic polypeptide that is encoded by a hybridizing DNA
20 sequence.

In a related aspect, the present invention provides fusion proteins comprising a first and a second inventive polypeptide or, alternatively, a polypeptide of the present invention and a known *M. tuberculosis* antigen, such as the 38 kD antigen described above or ESAT-6 (SEQ ID Nos. 98 and 99), together with variants of such
25 fusion proteins. The fusion proteins of the present invention may also include a linker peptide between the first and second polypeptides.

A DNA sequence encoding a fusion protein of the present invention is constructed using known recombinant DNA techniques to assemble separate DNA sequences encoding the first and second polypeptides into an appropriate expression
30 vector. The 3' end of a DNA sequence encoding the first polypeptide is ligated, with or

without a peptide linker, to the 5' end of a DNA sequence encoding the second polypeptide so that the reading frames of the sequences are in phase to permit mRNA translation of the two DNA sequences into a single fusion protein that retains the biological activity of both the first and the second polypeptides.

5 A peptide linker sequence may be employed to separate the first and the second polypeptides by a distance sufficient to ensure that each polypeptide folds into its secondary and tertiary structures. Such a peptide linker sequence is incorporated into the fusion protein using standard techniques well known in the art. Suitable peptide linker sequences may be chosen based on the following factors: (1) their ability to
10 adopt a flexible extended conformation; (2) their inability to adopt a secondary structure that could interact with functional epitopes on the first and second polypeptides; and (3) the lack of hydrophobic or charged residues that might react with the polypeptide functional epitopes. Preferred peptide linker sequences contain Gly, Asn and Ser residues. Other near neutral amino acids, such as Thr and Ala may also be used in the
15 linker sequence. Amino acid sequences which may be usefully employed as linkers include those disclosed in Maratea et al., *Gene* 40:39-46, 1985; Murphy et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 83:8258-8562, 1986; U.S. Patent No. 4,935,233 and U.S. Patent No. 4,751,180. The linker sequence may be from 1 to about 50 amino acids in length. Peptide linker sequences are not required when the first and second polypeptides have
20 non-essential N-terminal amino acid regions that can be used to separate the functional domains and prevent steric hindrance.

 In another aspect, the present invention provides methods for using the polypeptides described above to diagnose tuberculosis. In this aspect, methods are provided for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, using one or
25 more of the above polypeptides, alone or in combination. In embodiments in which multiple polypeptides are employed, polypeptides other than those specifically described herein, such as the 38 kD antigen described in Andersen and Hansen, *Infect. Immun.* 57:2481-2488, 1989, may be included. As used herein, a "biological sample" is any antibody-containing sample obtained from a patient. Preferably, the sample is
30 whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid or urine. More

preferably, the sample is a blood, serum or plasma sample obtained from a patient or a blood supply. The polypeptide(s) are used in an assay, as described below, to determine the presence or absence of antibodies to the polypeptide(s) in the sample, relative to a predetermined cut-off value. The presence of such antibodies indicates previous sensitization to mycobacteria antigens which may be indicative of tuberculosis.

In embodiments in which more than one polypeptide is employed, the polypeptides used are preferably complementary (*i.e.*, one component polypeptide will tend to detect infection in samples where the infection would not be detected by another component polypeptide). Complementary polypeptides may generally be identified by using each polypeptide individually to evaluate serum samples obtained from a series of patients known to be infected with *M. tuberculosis*. After determining which samples test positive (as described below) with each polypeptide, combinations of two or more polypeptides may be formulated that are capable of detecting infection in most, or all, of the samples tested. Such polypeptides are complementary. For example, approximately 25-30% of sera from tuberculosis-infected individuals are negative for antibodies to any single protein, such as the 38 kD antigen mentioned above. Complementary polypeptides may, therefore, be used in combination with the 38 kD antigen to improve sensitivity of a diagnostic test.

There are a variety of assay formats known to those of ordinary skill in the art for using one or more polypeptides to detect antibodies in a sample. *See, e.g.*, Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988, which is incorporated herein by reference. In a preferred embodiment, the assay involves the use of polypeptide immobilized on a solid support to bind to and remove the antibody from the sample. The bound antibody may then be detected using a detection reagent that contains a reporter group. Suitable detection reagents include antibodies that bind to the antibody/polypeptide complex and free polypeptide labeled with a reporter group (*e.g.*, in a semi-competitive assay). Alternatively, a competitive assay may be utilized, in which an antibody that binds to the polypeptide is labeled with a reporter group and allowed to bind to the immobilized antigen after incubation of the antigen with the sample. The extent to which components of the sample inhibit the

binding of the labeled antibody to the polypeptide is indicative of the reactivity of the sample with the immobilized polypeptide.

The solid support may be any solid material known to those of ordinary skill in the art to which the antigen may be attached. For example, the solid support
5 may be a test well in a microtiter plate or a nitrocellulose or other suitable membrane. Alternatively, the support may be a bead or disc, such as glass, fiberglass, latex or a plastic material such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride. The support may also be a magnetic particle or a fiber optic sensor, such as those disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 5,359,681.

10 The polypeptides may be bound to the solid support using a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art, which are amply described in the patent and scientific literature. In the context of the present invention, the term "bound" refers to both noncovalent association, such as adsorption, and covalent attachment (which may be a direct linkage between the antigen and functional groups on the
15 support or may be a linkage by way of a cross-linking agent). Binding by adsorption to a well in a microtiter plate or to a membrane is preferred. In such cases, adsorption may be achieved by contacting the polypeptide, in a suitable buffer, with the solid support for a suitable amount of time. The contact time varies with temperature, but is typically between about 1 hour and 1 day. In general, contacting a well of a plastic microtiter
20 plate (such as polystyrene or polyvinylchloride) with an amount of polypeptide ranging from about 10 ng to about 1 μ g, and preferably about 100 ng, is sufficient to bind an adequate amount of antigen.

Covalent attachment of polypeptide to a solid support may generally be achieved by first reacting the support with a bifunctional reagent that will react with
25 both the support and a functional group, such as a hydroxyl or amino group, on the polypeptide. For example, the polypeptide may be bound to supports having an appropriate polymer coating using benzoquinone or by condensation of an aldehyde group on the support with an amine and an active hydrogen on the polypeptide (*see, e.g.,* Pierce Immunotechnology Catalog and Handbook, 1991, at A12-A13).

In certain embodiments, the assay is an enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). This assay may be performed by first contacting a polypeptide antigen that has been immobilized on a solid support, commonly the well of a microtiter plate, with the sample, such that antibodies to the polypeptide within the sample are allowed
5 to bind to the immobilized polypeptide. Unbound sample is then removed from the immobilized polypeptide and a detection reagent capable of binding to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex is added. The amount of detection reagent that remains bound to the solid support is then determined using a method appropriate for the specific detection reagent.

10 More specifically, once the polypeptide is immobilized on the support as described above, the remaining protein binding sites on the support are typically blocked. Any suitable blocking agent known to those of ordinary skill in the art, such as bovine serum albumin or Tween 20™ (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) may be employed. The immobilized polypeptide is then incubated with the sample, and
15 antibody is allowed to bind to the antigen. The sample may be diluted with a suitable diluent, such as phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) prior to incubation. In general, an appropriate contact time (*i.e.*, incubation time) is that period of time that is sufficient to detect the presence of antibody within a *M. tuberculosis*-infected sample. Preferably, the contact time is sufficient to achieve a level of binding that is at least 95% of that
20 achieved at equilibrium between bound and unbound antibody. Those of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the time necessary to achieve equilibrium may be readily determined by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. At room temperature, an incubation time of about 30 minutes is generally sufficient.

Unbound sample may then be removed by washing the solid support
25 with an appropriate buffer, such as PBS containing 0.1% Tween 20™. Detection reagent may then be added to the solid support. An appropriate detection reagent is any compound that binds to the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex and that can be detected by any of a variety of means known to those in the art. Preferably, the detection reagent contains a binding agent (such as, for example, Protein A, Protein G,
30 immunoglobulin, lectin or free antigen) conjugated to a reporter group. Preferred

reporter groups include enzymes (such as horseradish peroxidase), substrates, cofactors, inhibitors, dyes, radionuclides, luminescent groups, fluorescent groups and biotin. The conjugation of binding agent to reporter group may be achieved using standard methods known to those of ordinary skill in the art. Common binding agents may also be
5 purchased conjugated to a variety of reporter groups from many commercial sources (e.g., Zymed Laboratories, San Francisco, CA, and Pierce, Rockford, IL).

The detection reagent is then incubated with the immobilized antibody-polypeptide complex for an amount of time sufficient to detect the bound antibody. An appropriate amount of time may generally be determined from the manufacturer's
10 instructions or by assaying the level of binding that occurs over a period of time. Unbound detection reagent is then removed and bound detection reagent is detected using the reporter group. The method employed for detecting the reporter group depends upon the nature of the reporter group. For radioactive groups, scintillation counting or autoradiographic methods are generally appropriate. Spectroscopic
15 methods may be used to detect dyes, luminescent groups and fluorescent groups. Biotin may be detected using avidin, coupled to a different reporter group (commonly a radioactive or fluorescent group or an enzyme). Enzyme reporter groups may generally be detected by the addition of substrate (generally for a specific period of time), followed by spectroscopic or other analysis of the reaction products.

20 To determine the presence or absence of anti-*M. tuberculosis* antibodies in the sample, the signal detected from the reporter group that remains bound to the solid support is generally compared to a signal that corresponds to a predetermined cut-off value. In one preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is the average mean signal obtained when the immobilized antigen is incubated with samples from an uninfected
25 patient. In general, a sample generating a signal that is three standard deviations above the predetermined cut-off value is considered positive for tuberculosis. In an alternate preferred embodiment, the cut-off value is determined using a Receiver Operator Curve, according to the method of Sackett et al., *Clinical Epidemiology: A Basic Science for Clinical Medicine*, Little Brown and Co., 1985, pp. 106-107. Briefly, in this
30 embodiment, the cut-off value may be determined from a plot of pairs of true positive

rates (*i.e.*, sensitivity) and false positive rates (100%-specificity) that correspond to each possible cut-off value for the diagnostic test result. The cut-off value on the plot that is the closest to the upper left-hand corner (*i.e.*, the value that encloses the largest area) is the most accurate cut-off value, and a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method may be considered positive. Alternatively, the cut-off value may be shifted to the left along the plot, to minimize the false positive rate, or to the right, to minimize the false negative rate. In general, a sample generating a signal that is higher than the cut-off value determined by this method is considered positive for tuberculosis.

10 In a related embodiment, the assay is performed in a rapid flow-through or strip test format, wherein the antigen is immobilized on a membrane, such as nitrocellulose. In the flow-through test, antibodies within the sample bind to the immobilized polypeptide as the sample passes through the membrane. A detection reagent (*e.g.*, protein A-colloidal gold) then binds to the antibody-polypeptide complex as the solution containing the detection reagent flows through the membrane. The detection of bound detection reagent may then be performed as described above. In the strip test format, one end of the membrane to which polypeptide is bound is immersed in a solution containing the sample. The sample migrates along the membrane through a region containing detection reagent and to the area of immobilized polypeptide.

20 Concentration of detection reagent at the polypeptide indicates the presence of anti-*M. tuberculosis* antibodies in the sample. Typically, the concentration of detection reagent at that site generates a pattern, such as a line, that can be read visually. The absence of such a pattern indicates a negative result. In general, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane is selected to generate a visually discernible pattern when the biological sample contains a level of antibodies that would be sufficient to generate a positive signal in an ELISA, as discussed above. Preferably, the amount of polypeptide immobilized on the membrane ranges from about 25 ng to about 1 μ g, and more preferably from about 50 ng to about 500 ng. Such tests can typically be performed with a very small amount (*e.g.*, one drop) of patient serum or blood.

Of course, numerous other assay protocols exist that are suitable for use with the polypeptides of the present invention. The above descriptions are intended to be exemplary only.

In yet another aspect, the present invention provides antibodies to the inventive polypeptides. Antibodies may be prepared by any of a variety of techniques known to those of ordinary skill in the art. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1988. In one such technique, an immunogen comprising the antigenic polypeptide is initially injected into any of a wide variety of mammals (e.g., mice, rats, rabbits, sheep and goats). In this step, the polypeptides of this invention may serve as the immunogen without modification. Alternatively, particularly for relatively short polypeptides, a superior immune response may be elicited if the polypeptide is joined to a carrier protein, such as bovine serum albumin or keyhole limpet hemocyanin. The immunogen is injected into the animal host, preferably according to a predetermined schedule incorporating one or more booster immunizations, and the animals are bled periodically. Polyclonal antibodies specific for the polypeptide may then be purified from such antisera by, for example, affinity chromatography using the polypeptide coupled to a suitable solid support.

Monoclonal antibodies specific for the antigenic polypeptide of interest may be prepared, for example, using the technique of Kohler and Milstein, *Eur. J. Immunol.* 6:511-519, 1976, and improvements thereto. Briefly, these methods involve the preparation of immortal cell lines capable of producing antibodies having the desired specificity (i.e., reactivity with the polypeptide of interest). Such cell lines may be produced, for example, from spleen cells obtained from an animal immunized as described above. The spleen cells are then immortalized by, for example, fusion with a myeloma cell fusion partner, preferably one that is syngeneic with the immunized animal. A variety of fusion techniques may be employed. For example, the spleen cells and myeloma cells may be combined with a nonionic detergent for a few minutes and then plated at low density on a selective medium that supports the growth of hybrid cells, but not myeloma cells. A preferred selection technique uses HAT (hypoxanthine, aminopterin, thymidine) selection. After a sufficient time, usually about 1 to 2 weeks,

colonies of hybrids are observed. Single colonies are selected and tested for binding activity against the polypeptide. Hybridomas having high reactivity and specificity are preferred.

Monoclonal antibodies may be isolated from the supernatants of growing
5 hybridoma colonies. In addition, various techniques may be employed to enhance the yield, such as injection of the hybridoma cell line into the peritoneal cavity of a suitable vertebrate host, such as a mouse. Monoclonal antibodies may then be harvested from the ascites fluid or the blood. Contaminants may be removed from the antibodies by conventional techniques, such as chromatography, gel filtration, precipitation, and
10 extraction. The polypeptides of this invention may be used in the purification process in, for example, an affinity chromatography step.

Antibodies may be used in diagnostic tests to detect the presence of
M. tuberculosis antigens using assays similar to those detailed above and other techniques well known to those of skill in the art, thereby providing a method for
15 detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a patient.

Diagnostic reagents of the present invention may also comprise DNA sequences encoding one or more of the above polypeptides, or one or more portions thereof. For example, primers comprising at least 10 contiguous oligonucleotides of the subject DNA sequences may be used in polymerase chain reaction (PCR) based tests.
20 Similarly, probes comprising at least 15 contiguous oligonucleotides of the subject DNA sequences may be used for hybridizing to specific sequences. Techniques for both PCR based tests and hybridization tests are well known in the art. Primers or probes may thus be used to detect *M. tuberculosis* infection in biological samples, preferably sputum, blood, serum, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid or urine. DNA probes or
25 primers comprising oligonucleotide sequences described above may be used alone, in combination with each other, or with previously identified sequences, such as the 38 kD antigen discussed above.

The following Examples are offered by way of illustration and not by
30 way of limitation.

EXAMPLES

EXAMPLE 1

5 PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF POLYPEPTIDES
 FROM *M. TUBERCULOSIS* CULTURE FILTRATE

 This example illustrates the preparation of *M. tuberculosis* soluble
polypeptides from culture filtrate. Unless otherwise noted, all percentages in the
10 following example are weight per volume.

M. tuberculosis (either H37Ra, ATCC No. 25177, or H37Rv, ATCC
No. 25618) was cultured in sterile GAS media at 37°C for fourteen days. The media
was then vacuum filtered (leaving the bulk of the cells) through a 0.45 µ filter into a
sterile 2.5 L bottle. The media was then filtered through a 0.2 µ filter into a sterile 4 L
15 bottle. NaN₃ was then added to the culture filtrate to a concentration of 0.04%. The
bottles were then placed in a 4°C cold room.

 The culture filtrate was concentrated by placing the filtrate in a 12 L
reservoir that had been autoclaved and feeding the filtrate into a 400 ml Amicon stir cell
which had been rinsed with ethanol and contained a 10,000 kDa MWCO membrane.
20 The pressure was maintained at 60 psi using nitrogen gas. This procedure reduced the
12 L volume to approximately 50 ml.

 The culture filtrate was then dialyzed into 0.1% ammonium bicarbonate
using a 8,000 kDa MWCO cellulose ester membrane, with two changes of ammonium
bicarbonate solution. Protein concentration was then determined by a commercially
25 available BCA assay (Pierce, Rockford, IL).

 The dialyzed culture filtrate was then lyophilized, and the polypeptides
resuspended in distilled water. The polypeptides were then dialyzed against 0.01 mM
1,3 bis[tris(hydroxymethyl)-methylamino]propane, pH 7.5 (Bis-Tris propane buffer),
the initial conditions for anion exchange chromatography. Fractionation was performed
30 using gel perfusion chromatography on a POROS 146 II Q/M anion exchange column

4.6 mm x 100 mm (Perseptive BioSystems, Framingham, MA) equilibrated in 0.01 mM Bis-Tris propane buffer pH 7.5. Polypeptides were eluted with a linear 0-0.5 M NaCl gradient in the above buffer system. The column eluent was monitored at a wavelength of 220 nm.

5 The pools of polypeptides eluting from the ion exchange column were dialyzed against distilled water and lyophilized. The resulting material was dissolved in 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) pH 1.9 in water, and the polypeptides were purified on a Delta-Pak C18 column (Waters, Milford, MA) 300 Angstrom pore size, 5 micron particle size (3.9 x 150 mm). The polypeptides were eluted from the column with a
10 linear gradient from 0-60% dilution buffer (0.1% TFA in acetonitrile). The flow rate was 0.75 ml/minute and the HPLC eluent was monitored at 214 nm. Fractions containing the eluted polypeptides were collected to maximize the purity of the individual samples. Approximately 200 purified polypeptides were obtained.

 The purified polypeptides were then screened for the ability to induce T-
15 cell proliferation in PBMC preparations. The PBMCs from donors known to be PPD skin test positive and whose T cells were shown to proliferate in response to PPD and crude soluble proteins from MTB were cultured in medium comprising RPMI 1640 supplemented with 10% pooled human serum and 50 µg/ml gentamicin. Purified polypeptides were added in duplicate at concentrations of 0.5 to 10 µg/mL. After six
20 days of culture in 96-well round-bottom plates in a volume of 200 µl, 50 µl of medium was removed from each well for determination of IFN-γ levels, as described below. The plates were then pulsed with 1 µCi/well of tritiated thymidine for a further 18 hours, harvested and tritium uptake determined using a gas scintillation counter. Fractions that resulted in proliferation in both replicates three fold greater than the
25 proliferation observed in cells cultured in medium alone were considered positive.

 IFN-γ was measured using an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA). ELISA plates were coated with a mouse monoclonal antibody directed to human IFN-γ (Chemicon) in PBS for four hours at room temperature. Wells were then blocked with PBS containing 5% (W/V) non-fat dried milk for 1 hour at room
30 temperature. The plates were then washed six times in PBS/0.2% TWEEN-20 and

samples diluted 1:2 in culture medium in the ELISA plates were incubated overnight at room temperature. The plates were again washed and a polyclonal rabbit anti-human IFN- γ serum diluted 1:3000 in PBS/10% normal goat serum was added to each well. The plates were then incubated for two hours at room temperature, washed and
5 horseradish peroxidase-coupled anti-rabbit IgG (Jackson Labs.) was added at a 1:2000 dilution in PBS/5% non-fat dried milk. After a further two hour incubation at room temperature, the plates were washed and TMB substrate added. The reaction was stopped after 20 min with 1 N sulfuric acid. Optical density was determined at 450 nm using 570 nm as a reference wavelength. Fractions that resulted in both replicates
10 giving an OD two fold greater than the mean OD from cells cultured in medium alone, plus 3 standard deviations, were considered positive.

For sequencing, the polypeptides were individually dried onto Biobrene™ (Perkin Elmer/Applied BioSystems Division, Foster City, CA) treated glass fiber filters. The filters with polypeptide were loaded onto a Perkin Elmer/Applied
15 BioSystems Division Procise 492 protein sequencer. The polypeptides were sequenced from the amino terminal and using traditional Edman chemistry. The amino acid sequence was determined for each polypeptide by comparing the retention time of the PTH amino acid derivative to the appropriate PTH derivative standards.

Using the procedure described above, antigens having the following
20 N-terminal sequences were isolated:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Xaa-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 54);
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 55);
- 25 (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 56);
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 57);
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val
30 (SEQ ID No. 58);

- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 59);
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ala-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ala (SEQ ID No. 60); and
- 5 (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 61);

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

An additional antigen was isolated employing a microbore HPLC purification step in addition to the procedure described above. Specifically, 20 μ l of a
10 fraction comprising a mixture of antigens from the chromatographic purification step previously described, was purified on an Aquapore C18 column (Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division, Foster City, CA) with a 7 micron pore size, column size 1 mm x 100 mm, in a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Model 172 HPLC. Fractions were eluted from the column with a linear gradient of 1%/minute of acetonitrile
15 (containing 0.05% TFA) in water (0.05% TFA) at a flow rate of 80 μ l/minute. The eluent was monitored at 250 nm. The original fraction was separated into 4 major peaks plus other smaller components and a polypeptide was obtained which was shown to have a molecular weight of 12.054 Kd (by mass spectrometry) and the following N-terminal sequence:

- 20 (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Gln-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Asn-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asp-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asp (SEQ ID No. 62).

This polypeptide was shown to induce proliferation and IFN- γ production in PBMC preparations using the assays described above.

- 25 Additional soluble antigens were isolated from *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate as follows. *M. tuberculosis* culture filtrate was prepared as described above. Following dialysis against Bis-Tris propane buffer, at pH 5.5, fractionation was performed using anion exchange chromatography on a Poros QE column 4.6 x 100 mm (Perseptive Biosystems) equilibrated in Bis-Tris propane buffer pH 5.5. Polypeptides

were eluted with a linear 0-1.5 M NaCl gradient in the above buffer system at a flow rate of 10 ml/min. The column eluent was monitored at a wavelength of 214 nm.

The fractions eluting from the ion exchange column were pooled and subjected to reverse phase chromatography using a Poros R2 column 4.6 x 100 mm (Perseptive Biosystems). Polypeptides were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-100% acetonitrile (0.1% TFA) at a flow rate of 5 ml/min. The eluent was monitored at 214 nm.

Fractions containing the eluted polypeptides were lyophilized and resuspended in 80 µl of aqueous 0.1% TFA and further subjected to reverse phase chromatography on a Vydac C4 column 4.6 x 150 mm (Western Analytical, Temecula, CA) with a linear gradient of 0-100% acetonitrile (0.1% TFA) at a flow rate of 2 ml/min. Eluent was monitored at 214 nm.

The fraction with biological activity was separated into one major peak plus other smaller components. Western blot of this peak onto PVDF membrane revealed three major bands of molecular weights 14 Kd, 20 Kd and 26 Kd. These polypeptides were determined to have the following N-terminal sequences, respectively:

- (j) Xaa-Asp-Ser-Glu-Lys-Ser-Ala-Thr-Ile-Lys-Val-Thr-Asp-Ala-Ser; (SEQ ID No. 129)
- (k) Ala-Gly-Asp-Thr-Xaa-Ile-Tyr-Ile-Val-Gly-Asn-Leu-Thr-Ala-Asp; (SEQ ID No. 130) and
- (l) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

Using the assays described above, these polypeptides were shown to induce proliferation and IFN-γ production in PBMC preparations. Figs. 1A and B show the results of such assays using PBMC preparations from a first and a second donor, respectively.

DNA sequences that encode the antigens designated as (a), (c), (d) and (g) above were obtained by screening a *M. tuberculosis* genomic library using ³²P end labeled degenerate oligonucleotides corresponding to the N-terminal sequence and containing *M. tuberculosis* codon bias. The screen performed using a probe

corresponding to antigen (a) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 96. The polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 96 is provided in SEQ ID No. 97. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (g) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 52. The polypeptide encoded by SEQ ID No. 52 is provided in SEQ ID No. 53. The screen performed using a probe corresponding to antigen (d) above identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 24, and the screen performed with a probe corresponding to antigen (c) identified a clone having the sequence provided in SEQ ID No. 25.

The above amino acid sequences were compared to known amino acid sequences in the gene bank using the DNA STAR system. The database searched contains some 173,000 proteins and is a combination of the Swiss, PIR databases along with translated protein sequences (Version 87). No significant homologies to the amino acid sequences for antigens (a)-(h) and (l) were detected.

The amino acid sequence for antigen (i) was found to be homologous to a sequence from *M. leprae*. The full length *M. leprae* sequence was amplified from genomic DNA using the sequence obtained from GENBANK. This sequence was then used to screen an *M. tuberculosis* library and a full length copy of the *M. tuberculosis* homologue was obtained (SEQ ID No. 94).

The amino acid sequence for antigen (j) was found to be homologous to a known *M. tuberculosis* protein translated from a DNA sequence. To the best of the inventors' knowledge, this protein has not been previously shown to possess T-cell stimulatory activity. The amino acid sequence for antigen (k) was found to be related to a sequence from *M. leprae*.

In the proliferation and IFN- γ assays described above, using three PPD positive donors, the results for representative antigens provided above are presented in Table 1:

TABLE 1
RESULTS OF PBMC PROLIFERATION AND IFN- γ ASSAYS

Sequence	Proliferation	IFN- γ
(a)	+	-
(c)	+++	+++
(d)	++	++
(g)	+++	+++
(h)	+++	+++

- 5 In Table 1, responses that gave a stimulation index (SI) of between 2 and 4 (compared to cells cultured in medium alone) were scored as +, as SI of 4-8 or 2-4 at a concentration of 1 μ g or less was scored as ++ and an SI of greater than 8 was scored as +++. The antigen of sequence (i) was found to have a high SI (+++) for one donor and lower SI (++ and +) for the two other donors in both proliferation and IFN- γ assays.
- 10 These results indicate that these antigens are capable of inducing proliferation and/or interferon- γ production.

EXAMPLE 2

USE OF PATIENT SERA TO ISOLATE *M. TUBERCULOSIS* ANTIGENS

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This example illustrates the isolation of antigens from *M. tuberculosis* lysate by screening with serum from *M. tuberculosis*-infected individuals.

- 20 Dessicated *M. tuberculosis* H37Ra (Difco Laboratories) was added to a 2% NP40 solution, and alternately homogenized and sonicated three times. The resulting suspension was centrifuged at 13,000 rpm in microfuge tubes and the supernatant put through a 0.2 micron syringe filter. The filtrate was bound to Macro Prep DEAE beads (BioRad, Hercules, CA). The beads were extensively washed with 20 mM Tris pH 7.5 and bound proteins eluted with 1M NaCl. The NaCl elute was dialyzed overnight against 10 mM Tris, pH 7.5. Dialyzed solution was treated with

DNase and RNase at 0.05 mg/ml for 30 min. at room temperature and then with α -D-mannosidase, 0.5 U/mg at pH 4.5 for 3-4 hours at room temperature. After returning to pH 7.5, the material was fractionated via FPLC over a Bio Scale-Q-20 column (BioRad). Fractions were combined into nine pools, concentrated in a Centriprep 10 (Amicon, Beverley, MA) and screened by Western blot for serological activity using a serum pool from *M. tuberculosis*-infected patients which was not immunoreactive with other antigens of the present invention.

The most reactive fraction was run in SDS-PAGE and transferred to PVDF. A band at approximately 85 Kd was cut out yielding the sequence:

10 (m) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

Comparison of this sequence with those in the gene bank as described above, revealed no significant homologies to known sequences.

15

EXAMPLE 3

PREPARATION OF DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING *M. TUBERCULOSIS* ANTIGENS

This example illustrates the preparation of DNA sequences encoding *M. tuberculosis* antigens by screening a *M. tuberculosis* expression library with sera obtained from patients infected with *M. tuberculosis*, or with anti-sera raised against *M. tuberculosis* antigens.

A. PREPARATION OF *M. TUBERCULOSIS* SOLUBLE ANTIGENS USING RABBIT ANTI-SERA

Genomic DNA was isolated from the *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Ra. The DNA was randomly sheared and used to construct an expression library using the Lambda ZAP expression system (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA). Rabbit anti-sera was generated against secretory proteins of the *M. tuberculosis* strains H37Ra, H37Rv and Erdman by immunizing a rabbit with concentrated supernatant of the *M. tuberculosis*

cultures. Specifically, the rabbit was first immunized subcutaneously with 200 µg of protein antigen in a total volume of 2 ml containing 100 µg muramyl dipeptide (Calbiochem, La Jolla, CA) and 1 ml of incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Four weeks later the rabbit was boosted subcutaneously with 100 µg antigen in incomplete Freund's adjuvant. Finally, the rabbit was immunized intravenously four weeks later with 50 µg protein antigen. The anti-sera were used to screen the expression library as described in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989. Bacteriophage plaques expressing immunoreactive antigens were purified. Phagemid from the plaques was rescued and the nucleotide sequences of the *M. tuberculosis* clones deduced.

Thirty two clones were purified. Of these, 25 represent sequences that have not been previously identified in *M. tuberculosis*. Proteins were induced by IPTG and purified by gel elution, as described in Skeiky et al., *J. Exp. Med.* 181:1527-1537, 1995. Representative partial sequences of DNA molecules identified in this screen are provided in SEQ ID Nos. 1-25. The corresponding predicted amino acid sequences are shown in SEQ ID Nos. 64-88.

On comparison of these sequences with known sequences in the gene bank using the databases described above, it was found that the clones referred to hereinafter as TbRA2A, TbRA16, TbRA18, and TbRA29 (SEQ ID Nos. 77, 69, 71, 76) show some homology to sequences previously identified in *Mycobacterium leprae* but not in *M. tuberculosis*. TbRA11, TbRA26, TbRA28 and TbDPEP (SEQ ID Nos. 66, 74, 75, 53) have been previously identified in *M. tuberculosis*. No significant homologies were found to TbRA1, TbRA3, TbRA4, TbRA9, TbRA10, TbRA13, TbRA17, TbRA19, TbRA29, TbRA32, TbRA36 and the overlapping clones TbRA35 and TbRA12 (SEQ ID Nos. 64, 78, 82, 83, 65, 68, 76, 72, 76, 79, 81, 80, 67, respectively). The clone TbRa24 is overlapping with clone TbRa29.

B. USE OF PATIENT SERA TO IDENTIFY DNA SEQUENCES ENCODING
M. TUBERCULOSIS ANTIGENS

The genomic DNA library described above, and an additional H37Rv library, were screened using pools of sera obtained from patients with active tuberculosis. To prepare the H37Rv library, *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Rv genomic DNA was isolated, subjected to partial *Sau3A* digestion and used to construct an expression library using the Lambda Zap expression system (Stratagene, La Jolla, Ca). Three different pools of sera, each containing sera obtained from three individuals with active pulmonary or pleural disease, were used in the expression screening. The pools were designated TbL, TbM and TbH, referring to relative reactivity with H37Ra lysate (i.e., TbL = low reactivity, TbM = medium reactivity and TbH = high reactivity) in both ELISA and immunoblot format. A fourth pool of sera from seven patients with active pulmonary tuberculosis was also employed. All of the sera lacked increased reactivity with the recombinant 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* H37Ra phosphate-binding protein.

All pools were pre-adsorbed with *E. coli* lysate and used to screen the H37Ra and H37Rv expression libraries, as described in Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, Cold Spring Harbor, NY, 1989. Bacteriophage plaques expressing immunoreactive antigens were purified. Phagemid from the plaques was rescued and the nucleotide sequences of the *M. tuberculosis* clones deduced.

Thirty two clones were purified. Of these, 31 represented sequences that had not been previously identified in human *M. tuberculosis*. Representative sequences of the DNA molecules identified are provided in SEQ ID NOS.: 26-51 and 100. Of these, TbH-8 and TbH-8-2 (SEQ. ID NO. 100) are non-contiguous DNA sequences from the same clone, and TbH-4 (SEQ. ID NO. 43) and TbH-4-FWD (SEQ. ID NO. 44) are non-contiguous sequences from the same clone. Amino acid sequences for the antigens hereinafter identified as Tb38-1, TbH-4, TbH-8, TbH-9, and TbH-12 are shown in SEQ ID NOS.: 89-93. Comparison of these sequences with known sequences in the gene bank using the databases identified above revealed no significant homologies to TbH-4, TbH-8, TbH-9 and TbM-3, although weak homologies were

found to TbH-9. TbH-12 was found to be homologous to a 34 kD antigenic protein previously identified in *M. paratuberculosis* (Acc. No. S28515). Tb38-1 was found to be located 34 base pairs upstream of the open reading frame for the antigen ESAT-6 previously identified in *M. bovis* (Acc. No. U34848) and in *M. tuberculosis* (Sorensen et al., *Infect. Immun.* 63:1710-1717, 1995).

Probes derived from Tb38-1 and TbH-9, both isolated from an H37Ra library, were used to identify clones in an H37Rv library. Tb38-1 hybridized to Tb38-1F2, Tb38-1F3, Tb38-1F5 and Tb38-1F6 (SEQ. ID NOS. 107, 108, 111, 113, and 114). (SEQ ID NOS. 107 and 108 are non-contiguous sequences from clone Tb38-1F2.) Two open reading frames were deduced in Tb38-1F2; one corresponds to Tb37FL (SEQ. ID. NO. 109), the second, a partial sequence, may be the homologue of Tb38-1 and is called Tb38-IN (SEQ. ID NO. 110). The deduced amino acid sequence of Tb38-1F3 is presented in SEQ. ID. NO. 112. A TbH-9 probe identified three clones in the H37Rv library: TbH-9-FL (SEQ. ID NO. 101), which may be the homologue of TbH-9 (R37Ra), TbH-9-1 (SEQ. ID NO. 103), and TbH-9-4 (SEQ. ID NO. 105), all of which are highly related sequences to TbH-9. The deduced amino acid sequences for these three clones are presented in SEQ ID NOS. 102, 104 and 106.

EXAMPLE 4

PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF A POLYPEPTIDE FROM TUBERCULIN PURIFIED PROTEIN DERIVATIVE

An *M. tuberculosis* polypeptide was isolated from tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) as follows.

PPD was prepared as published with some modification (Seibert, F. et al., Tuberculin purified protein derivative. Preparation and analyses of a large quantity for standard. The American Review of Tuberculosis 44:9-25, 1941). *M. tuberculosis* Rv strain was grown for 6 weeks in synthetic medium in roller bottles at 37 °C. Bottles containing the bacterial growth were then heated to 100°C in water vapor

for 3 hours. Cultures were sterile filtered using a 0.22 μ filter and the liquid phase was concentrated 20 times using a 3 kD cut-off membrane. Proteins were precipitated once with 50% ammonium sulfate solution and eight times with 25% ammonium sulfate solution. The resulting proteins (PPD) were fractionated by reverse phase liquid chromatography (RP-HPLC) using a C18 column (7.8 x 300 mM; Waters, Milford, MA) in a Biocad HPLC system (Perseptive Biosystems, Framingham, MA). Fractions were eluted from the column with a linear gradient from 0-100% buffer (0.1% TFA in acetonitrile). The flow rate was 10 ml/minute and eluent was monitored at 214 nm and 280 nm.

10 Six fractions were collected, dried, suspended in PBS and tested individually in *M. tuberculosis*-infected guinea pigs for induction of delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH) reaction. One fraction was found to induce a strong DTH reaction and was subsequently fractionated further by RP-HPLC on a microbore Vydac C18 column (Cat. No. 218TP5115) in a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Model 172 HPLC. Fractions were eluted with a linear gradient from 5-100% buffer (0.05% TFA in acetonitrile) with a flow rate of 80 μ l/minute. Eluent was monitored at 215 nm. Eight fractions were collected and tested for induction of DTH in *M. tuberculosis*-infected guinea pigs. One fraction was found to induce strong DTH of about 16 mm induration. The other fractions did not induce detectable DTH. The positive fraction was submitted to SDS-PAGE gel electrophoresis and found to contain a single protein band of approximately 12 kD molecular weight.

20 This polypeptide, herein after referred to as DPPD, was sequenced from the amino terminal using a Perkin Elmer/Applied Biosystems Division Procise 492 protein sequencer as described above and found to have the N-terminal sequence shown in SEQ ID No.: 124. Comparison of this sequence with known sequences in the gene bank as described above revealed no known homologies. Four cyanogen bromide fragments of DPPD were isolated and found to have the sequences shown in SEQ ID Nos.: 125-128.

EXAMPLE 5

SYNTHESIS OF SYNTHETIC POLYPEPTIDES

Polypeptides may be synthesized on a Millipore 9050 peptide synthesizer using FMOC chemistry with HPTU (O-Benzotriazole-N,N,N',N'-tetramethyluronium hexafluorophosphate) activation. A Gly-Cys-Gly sequence may be attached to the amino terminus of the peptide to provide a method of conjugation or labeling of the peptide. Cleavage of the peptides from the solid support may be carried out using the following cleavage mixture: trifluoroacetic acid:ethanedithiol:thioanisole:water:phenol (40:1:2:2:3). After cleaving for 2 hours, the peptides may be precipitated in cold methyl-t-butyl-ether. The peptide pellets may then be dissolved in water containing 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and lyophilized prior to purification by C18 reverse phase HPLC. A gradient of 0-60% acetonitrile (containing 0.1% TFA) in water (containing 0.1% TFA) may be used to elute the peptides. Following lyophilization of the pure fractions, the peptides may be characterized using electrospray mass spectrometry and by amino acid analysis.

This procedure was used to synthesize a TbM-1 peptide that contains one and a half repeats of a TbM-1 sequence. The TbM-1 peptide has the sequence GCGDRSGGNLDQIRLRDRSGGNL (SEQ ID No. 63).

EXAMPLE 6

USE OF REPRESENTATIVE ANTIGENS FOR SERODIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS

This Example illustrates the diagnostic properties of several representative antigens. Figures 1 and 2 present the reactivity of representative antigens with sera from *M. tuberculosis*-infected and uninfected individuals, as compared to the reactivity of bacterial lysate and the 38 kD antigen.

Assays were performed in 96-well plates were coated with 200 ng antigen diluted to 50 μ L in carbonate coating buffer, pH 9.6. The wells were coated

overnight at 4°C (or 2 hours at 37°C). The plate contents were then removed and the wells were blocked for 2 hours with 200 µL of PBS/1% BSA. After the blocking step, the wells were washed five times with PBS/0.1% Tween 20™. 50 µL sera, diluted 1:100 in PBS/0.1% Tween 20™/0.1% BSA, was then added to each well and incubated
5 for 30 minutes at room temperature. The plates were then washed again five times with PBS/0.1% Tween 20™.

The enzyme conjugate (horseradish peroxidase - Protein A, Zymed, San Francisco, CA) was then diluted 1:10,000 in PBS/0.1% Tween 20™/0.1% BSA, and 50 µL of the diluted conjugate was added to each well and incubated for 30 minutes at
10 room temperature. Following incubation, the wells were washed five times with PBS/0.1% Tween 20™. 100 µL of tetramethylbenzidine peroxidase (TMB) substrate (Kirkegaard and Perry Laboratories, Gaithersburg, MD) was added, undiluted, and incubated for about 15 minutes. The reaction was stopped with the addition of 100 µL of 1 N H₂SO₄ to each well, and the plates were read at 450 nm.

15 Figure 2 shows the ELISA reactivity of two recombinant antigens isolated using method A in Example 3 (TbRa3 and TbRa9) with sera from *M. tuberculosis* positive and negative patients. The reactivity of these antigens is compared to that of bacterial lysate isolated from *M. tuberculosis* strain H37Ra (Difco, Detroit, MI). In both cases, the recombinant antigens differentiated positive from
20 negative sera. Based on cut-off values obtained from receiver-operator curves, TbRa3 detected 56 out of 87 positive sera, and TbRa9 detected 111 out of 165 positive sera.

Figure 3 illustrates the ELISA reactivity of representative antigens isolated using method B of Example 3. The reactivity of the recombinant antigens TbH4, TbH12, Tb38-1 and the peptide TbM-1 (as described in Example 4) is compared
25 to that of the 38 kD antigen described by Andersen and Hansen, *Infect. Immun.* 57:2481-2488, 1989. Again, all of the polypeptides tested differentiated positive from negative sera. Based on cut-off values obtained from receiver-operator curves, TbH4 detected 67 out of 126 positive sera, TbH12 detected 50 out of 125 positive sera, 38-1 detected 61 out of 101 positive sera and the TbM-1 peptide detected 25 out of 30
30 positive sera.

The reactivity of four antigens (TbRa3, TbRa9, TbH4 and TbH12) with sera from a group of *M. tuberculosis* infected patients with differing reactivity in the acid fast stain of sputum (Smithwick and David, *Tubercle* 52:226, 1971) was also examined, and compared to the reactivity of *M. tuberculosis* lysate and the 38 kD antigen. The results are presented in Table 2, below:

TABLE 2
REACTIVITY OF ANTIGENS WITH SERA FROM *M. TUBERCULOSIS* PATIENTS

Patient	Acid Fast Sputum	ELISA Values					
		Lysate	38kD	TbRa9	TbH12	TbH4	TbRa3
Tb01B93I-2	++++	1.853	0.634	0.998	1.022	1.030	1.314
Tb01B93I-19	++++	2.657	2.322	0.608	0.837	1.857	2.335
Tb01B93I-8	+++	2.703	0.527	0.492	0.281	0.501	2.002
Tb01B93I-10	+++	1.665	1.301	0.685	0.216	0.448	0.458
Tb01B93I-11	+++	2.817	0.697	0.509	0.301	0.173	2.608
Tb01B93I-15	+++	1.28	0.283	0.808	0.218	1.537	0.811
Tb01B93I-16	+++	2.908	>3	0.899	0.441	0.593	1.080
Tb01B93I-25	+++	0.395	0.131	0.335	0.211	0.107	0.948
Tb01B93I-87	+++	2.653	2.432	2.282	0.977	1.221	0.857
Tb01B93I-89	+++	1.912	2.370	2.436	0.876	0.520	0.952
Tb01B94I-108	+++	1.639	0.341	0.797	0.368	0.654	0.798
Tb01B94I-201	+++	1.721	0.419	0.661	0.137	0.064	0.692
Tb01B93I-88	++	1.939	1.269	2.519	1.381	0.214	0.530
Tb01B93I-92	++	2.355	2.329	2.78	0.685	0.997	2.527
Tb01B94I-109	++	0.993	0.620	0.574	0.441	0.5	2.558

Patient	Acid Fast Sputum	ELISA Values					
		Lysate	38kD	TbRa9	TbH12	TbH4	TbRa3
Tb01B94I-210	++	2.777	>3	0.393	0.367	1.004	1.315
Tb01B94I-224	++	2.913	0.476	0.251	1.297	1.990	0.256
Tb01B93I-9	+	2.649	0.278	0.210	0.140	0.181	1.586
Tb01B93I-14	+	>3	1.538	0.282	0.291	0.549	2.880
Tb01B93I-21	+	2.645	0.739	2.499	0.783	0.536	1.770
Tb01B93I-22	+	0.714	0.451	2.082	0.285	0.269	1.159
Tb01B93I-31	+	0.956	0.490	1.019	0.812	0.176	1.293
Tb01B93I-32	-	2.261	0.786	0.668	0.273	0.535	0.405
Tb01B93I-52	-	0.658	0.114	0.434	0.330	0.273	1.140
Tb01B93I-99	-	2.118	0.584	1.62	0.119	0.977	0.729
Tb01B94I-130	-	1.349	0.224	0.86	0.282	0.383	2.146
Tb01B94I-131	-	0.685	0.324	1.173	0.059	0.118	1.431
AT4-0070	Normal	0.072	0.043	0.092	0.071	0.040	0.039
AT4-0105	Normal	0.397	0.121	0.118	0.103	0.078	0.390
3/15/94-1	Normal	0.227	0.064	0.098	0.026	0.001	0.228
4/15/93-2	Normal	0.114	0.240	0.071	0.034	0.041	0.264
5/26/94-4	Normal	0.089	0.259	0.096	0.046	0.008	0.053
5/26/94-3	Normal	0.139	0.093	0.085	0.019	0.067	0.01

Based on cut-off values obtained from receiver-operator curves, TbRa3 detected 23 out of 27 positive sera, TbRa9 detected 22 out of 27, TbH4 detected 18 out of 27 and TbH12 detected 15 out of 27. If used in combination, these four antigens would have a theoretical sensitivity of 27 out of 27, indicating that these antigens should complement each other in the serological detection of *M. tuberculosis* infection.

In addition, several of the recombinant antigens detected positive sera that were not detected using the 38 kD antigen, indicating that these antigens may be complementary to the 38 kD antigen.

The reactivity of the recombinant antigen TbRa11 with sera from
5 *M. tuberculosis* patients shown to be negative for the 38 kD antigen, as well as with sera from PPD positive and normal donors, was determined by ELISA as described above. The results are shown in Figure 4 which indicates that TbRa11, while being negative with sera from PPD positive and normal donors, detected sera that were negative with the 38 kD antigen. Of the thirteen 38 kD negative sera tested, nine were positive with
10 TbRa11, indicating that this antigen may be reacting with a sub-group of 38 kD antigen negative sera. In contrast, in a group of 38 kD positive sera where TbRa11 was reactive, the mean OD 450 for TbRa11 was lower than that for the 38 kD antigen. The data indicate an inverse relationship between the presence of TbRa11 activity and 38 kD positivity.

15 The antigen TbRa2A was tested in an indirect ELISA using initially 50 µl of serum at 1:100 dilution for 30 minutes at room temperature followed by washing in PBS Tween and incubating for 30 minutes with biotinylated Protein A (Zymed, San Francisco, CA) at a 1:10,000 dilution. Following washing, 50 µl of streptavidin-horseradish peroxidase (Zymed) at 1:10,000 dilution was added and the
20 mixture incubated for 30 minutes. After washing, the assay was developed with TMB substrate as described above. The reactivity of TbRa2A with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients and normal donors is shown in Table 3. The mean value for reactivity of TbRa2A with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients was 0.444 with a standard deviation of 0.309. The mean for reactivity with sera from normal donors was 0.109 with a standard
25 deviation of 0.029. Testing of 38 kD negative sera (Figure 5) also indicated that the TbRa2A antigen was capable of detecting sera in this category.

TABLE 3
 REACTIVITY OF TbRA2A WITH SERA FROM *M. TUBERCULOSIS* PATIENTS AND FROM
 NORMAL DONORS

Serum ID	Status	OD 450
Tb85	TB	0.680
Tb86	TB	0.450
Tb87	TB	0.263
Tb88	TB	0.275
Tb89	TB	0.403
Tb91	TB	0.393
Tb92	TB	0.401
Tb93	TB	0.232
Tb94	TB	0.333
Tb95	TB	0.435
Tb96	TB	0.284
Tb97	TB	0.320
Tb99	TB	0.328
Tb100	TB	0.817
Tb101	TB	0.607
Tb102	TB	0.191
Tb103	TB	0.228
Tb107	TB	0.324
Tb109	TB	1.572
Tb112	TB	0.338
DL4-0176	Normal	0.036
AT4-0043	Normal	0.126
AT4-0044	Normal	0.130
AT4-0052	Normal	0.135
AT4-0053	Normal	0.133
AT4-0062	Normal	0.128
AT4-0070	Normal	0.088
AT4-0091	Normal	0.108
AT4-0100	Normal	0.106
AT4-0105	Normal	0.108
AT4-0109	Normal	0.105

5

The reactivity of the recombinant antigen (g) (SEQ ID No. 60) with sera from *M. tuberculosis* patients and normal donors was determined by ELISA as described above. Figure 6 shows the results of the titration of antigen (g) with four

M. tuberculosis positive sera that were all reactive with the 38 kD antigen and with four donor sera. All four positive sera were reactive with antigen (g).

From the foregoing, it will be appreciated that, although specific
5 embodiments of the invention have been described herein for the purpose of illustration, various modifications may be made without deviating from the spirit and scope of the invention.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANTS: Corixa Corporation
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOUNDS AND METHODS FOR DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSIS
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 132
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
 - (A) ADDRESSEE: SEED and BERRY LLP
 - (B) STREET: 6300 Columbia Center, 701 Fifth Avenue
 - (C) CITY: Seattle
 - (D) STATE: Washington
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 98104-7092
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0. Version #1.30
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
 - (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE: 27-AUG-1996
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:

(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

- (A) NAME: Maki, David J.
- (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 31,392
- (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 210121.417PC

(ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:

- (A) TELEPHONE: (206) 622-4900
- (B) TELEFAX: (206) 682-6031

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 766 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:

CGAGGCACCG GTAGTTTGAA CCAAACGCAC AATCGACGGG CAAACGAACG GAAGAACACA	60
ACCATGAAGA TGGTGAAATC GATCGCCGCA GGTCTGACCG CCGCGGCTGC AATCGGCGCC	120
GCTGCGGCCG GTGTGACTTC GATCATGGCT GCGGGCCCGG TCGTATACCA GATGCAGCCG	180
GTCGTCTTCG GCGCGCCACT GCCGTTGGAC CCGGCATCCG CCCCTGACGT CCCGACCGCC	240
GCCCAGTTGA CCAGCCTGCT CAACAGCCTC GCCGATCCCA ACGTGTCTGT TGCGAACAAG	300
GGCAGTCTGG TCGAGGGCGG CATCGGGGGC ACCGAGGCGC GCATCGCCGA CCACAAGCTG	360
AAGAAGGCCG CCGAGCACGG GGATCTGCCG CTGTCGTTCA GCGTGACGAA CATCCAGCCG	420

GCGGCCGCCG GTTCGGCCAC CGCCGACGTT TCCGTCTCGG GTCCGAAGCT CTCGTCGCCG 480
GTCACGCAGA ACGTCACGTT CGTGAATCAA GGCGGCTGGA TGCTGTCACG CGCATCGGGC 540
ATGGAGTTGC TGCAGGCCGC AGGGNAACTG ATTGGCGGGC CGGNTTCAGC CCGCTGTTCA 600
GCTACGCCGC CCGCCTGGTG ACGCGTCCAT GTCGAACACT CGCGCGTGTA GCACGGTGCG 660
GTNTGCGCAG GGNCGCACGC ACCGCCCGGT GCAAGCCGTC CTCGAGATAG GTGGTGNCTC 720
GNCACCAGNG ANCACCCCN NNTCGNCNNT TCTCGNTGNT GNATGA 766

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 752 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

ATGCATCACC ATCACCATCA CGATGAAGTC ACGGTAGAGA CGACCTCCGT CTTCCGCGCA 60
GACTTCCTCA GCGAGCTGGA CGCTCCTGCG CAAGCGGGTA CGGAGAGCGC GGTCTCCGGG 120
GTGGAAGGGC TCCGCCCGGG CTCGGCGTTG CTGGTAGTCA AACGAGGCC CAACGCCGGG 180
TCCCGGTTCC TACTCGACCA AGCCATCACG TCGGCTGGTC GGCATCCGA CAGCGACATA 240
TTTCTCGACG ACGTGACCGT GAGCCGTGCG CATGCTGAAT TCCGGTTGGA AAACAACGAA 300
TTCAATGTCG TCGATGTCGG GAGTCTCAAC GGCACCTACG TCAACCGGA GCCCGTGGAT 360
TCGGCGGTGC TGGCGAACGG CGACGAGGTC CAGATCGGCA AGCTCCGGTT GGTGTTCTTG 420

ACCGGACCCA AGCAAGGCGA GGATGACGGG AGTACCGGGG GCCCGTGAGC GCACCCGATA	480
GCCCCGCGCT GGCCGGGATG TCGATCGGGG CGGTCTCCG ACCTGCTACG ACCGGATTTT	540
CCCTGATGTC CACCATCTCC AAGATTCGAT TCTTGGGAGG CTTGAGGGTC NGGGTGACCC	600
CCCCGCGGGC CTCATTCTGG GGTNTCGGCN GGTTTCACCC CNTACCNACT GCCNCCCGGN	660
TTGCNAATTC NTTCTTCNCT GCCCNAAAG GGACNNTTAN CTTGCCGCTN GAAANGGTNA	720
TCCNGGGCCC NTCCTNGAAN CCCCNTCCCC CT	752

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 813 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

CATATGCATC ACCATCACCA TCACACTTCT AACCGCCCAG CGCGTCGGGG GCGTCGAGCA	60
CCACGCGACA CCGGGCCCGA TCGATCTGCT AGCTTGAGTC TGGTCAGGCA TCGTCGTCAG	120
CAGCGCGATG CCCTATGTTT GTCGTCGACT CAGATATCGC GGCAATCCAA TCTCCCGCCT	180
GCGGCCGGCG GTGCTGCAAA CTA CTCCCGG AGGAATTTG ACGTGCGCAT CAAGATCTTC	240
ATGCTGGTCA CGGCTGTCGT TTTGCTCTGT TGTTGGGGTG TGGCCACGGC CGCGCCCAAG	300
ACCTACTGCG AGGAGTTGAA AGGCACCGAT ACCGGCCAGG CGTGCCAGAT TCAAATGTCC	360

GACCCGGCCT ACAACATCAA CATCAGCCTG CCCAGTTACT ACCCCGACCA GAAGTCGCTG	420
GAAAATTACA TCGCCAGAC GCGCGACAAG TTCCTCAGCG CGGCCACATC GTCCACTCCA	480
CGCGAAGCCC CCTACGAATT GAATATCACC TCGGCCACAT ACCAGTCCGC GATACCGCCG	540
CGTGGTACGC AGGCCGTGGT GCTCAMGGTC TACCACAACG CCGGCGGCAC GCACCCAACG	600
ACCACGTACA AGGCCTTCGA TTGGGACCAG GCCTATCGCA AGCCAATCAC CTATGACACG	660
CTGTGGCAGG CTGACACCGA TCCGCTGCCA GTCGTCTTCC CCATTGTTGC AAGGTGAACT	720
GAGCAACGCA GACCGGGACA ACWGGTATCG ATAGCCGCCN AATGCCGGCT TGAACCCNG	780
TGAAATTATC ACAACTTCGC AGTCACNAAA NAA	813

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 447 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

CGGTATGAAC ACGGCCGCGT CCGATAACTT CCAGCTGTCC CAGGGTGGGC AGGGATTTCGC	60
CATTCCGATC GGGCAGGCGA TGGCGATCGC GGGCCAGATC CGATCGGGTG GGGGGTCACC	120
CACCGTTCAT ATCGGGCCTA CCGCCTTCCT CGGCTTGGGT GTTGTGACACA ACAACGGCAA	180
CGGCGCACGA GTCCAACGCG TGGTCGGGAG CGCTCCGGCG GCAAGTCTCG GCATCTCCAC	240
CGGCGACGTG ATCACC GCGG TCGACGGCGC TCCGATCAAC TCGGCCACCG CGATGGCGGA	300

CGCGCTTAAC GGGCATCATC CCGGTGACGT CATCTCGGTG AACTGGCAAA CCAAGTCGGG 360
 CGGCACGCGT ACAGGGAACG TGACATTGGC CGAGGGACCC CCGGCCTGAT TTCGTCGYGG 420
 ATACCACCCG CCGGCCGGCC AATTGGA 447

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 604 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

GTCCCACTGC GGTGCGCGAG TATGTCGCC AGCAAATGTC TGGCAGCCGC CCAACGGAAT 60
 CCGGTGATCC GACGTCGCAG GTTGTGCAAC CCGCCGCCGC GGAAGTATCG GTCCATGCCT 120
 AGCCCGGCGA CGGCGAGCGC CGGAATGGCG CGAGTGAGGA GCGGGGCAAT TTGGCGGGGC 180
 CCGGCGACGG NGAGCGCCGG AATGGCGCGA GTGAGGAGGT GNCAGTCAT GCCCAGNGTG 240
 ATCCAATCAA CCTGNATTCG GNCTGNNGGN CCATTTGACA ATCGAGGTAG TGAGCGCAAA 300
 TGAATGATGG AAAACGGGNG GNGACGTCCG NTGTTCTGGT GGTGNTAGGT GNCTGNCTGG 360
 NGTNGNGGNT ATCAGGATGT TCTTCGNCGA AANCTGATGN CGAGGAACAG GGTGTNCCCG 420
 NNANCCNAN GGNGTCCNAN CCCNNNTCC TCGNCGANAT CANANAGNCG NTTGATNGA 480
 NAAAAGGGTG GANCAGNNNN AANTNGNGN CCNAANAANC NNNANNGNNG NNAGNTNGNT 540

NNNTNTTNNC ANNNNNNTG NNGNNGNNCN NNNCAANCNN NTNNNGNAA NNGGNTTNTT 600

NAAT 604

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 633 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

TTGCANGTCG AACCACCTCA CTAAAGGGAA CAAAAGCTNG AGCTCCACCG CGGTGGCGGC 60
CGCTCTAGAA CTAGTGKATM YYYCKGGCTG CAGSAATYCG GYACGAGCAT TAGGACAGTC 120
TAACGGTCCT GTTACGGTGA TCGAATGACC GACGACATCC TGCTGATCGA CACCGACGAA 180
CGGGTGCGAA CCCTCACCT CAACCGGCCG CAGTCCCGYA ACGCGCTCTC GCGGCGCTA 240
CGGGATCGGT TTTTCGCGGY GTTGGYCGAC GCCGAGGYCG ACGACGACAT CGACGTCGTC 300
ATCCTCACCG GYGCCGATCC GGTGTTCTGC GCCGACTGG ACCTCAAGGT AGCTGGCCGG 360
GCAGACCGCG CTGCCGACA TCTACCGCG GTGGGCGGCC ATGACCAAGC CGGTGATCGG 420
CGCGATCAAC GCGCCGCGG TCACCGCGG GCTCGAACTG GCGTGTACT GCGACATCCT 480
GATCGCCTCC GAGCACGCCC GCTTCGNCGA CACCCACGCC CGGGTGGGGC TGCTGCCAC 540
CTGGGGACTC AGTGTGTGCT TGCCGAAAA GGTGGCATC GGNCTGGGCC GGTGGATGAG 600
CCTGACCGGC GACTACCTGT CCGTGACCGA CGC 633

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 1362 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

CGACGACGAC GGC GCCGAG AGCGGGCGCG AACGGCGATC GACGCGGCC TGGCCAGAGT	60
CGGCACCACC CAGGAGGGAG TCGAATCATG AAATTTGTCA ACCATATTGA GCCCGTCGCG	120
CCCCGCCGAG CCGGCGGCGC GGTGCGCCGAG GTCTATGCCG AGGCCCGCCG CGAGTTCGGC	180
CGGCTGCCCC AGCCGCTCGC CATGCTGTCC CCGGACGAGG GACTGCTCAC CGCCGGCTGG	240
GCGACGTTGC GCGAGACACT GCTGGTGGGC CAGGTGCCGC GTGGCCGCAA GGAAGCCGTC	300
GCCGCCGCCG TCGCGGCCAG CCTGCGCTGC CCCTGGTGCG TCGACGCACA CACCACCATG	360
CTGTACGCGG CAGGCCAAAC CGACACCGCC GCGGCGATCT TGGCCGGCAC AGCACCTGCC	420
GCCGGTGACC CGAACGCGCC GTATGTGGCG TGGGCGGCAG GAACCGGGAC ACCGGCGGGA	480
CCGCCGGCAC CGTTCGGCCC GGATGTCGCC GCCGAATACC TGGGCACCGC GGTGCAATTC	540
CACTTCATCG CACGCTGGT CCTGGTGCTG CTGGACGAAA CCTTCCTGCC GGGGGGCCCCG	600
CGCGCCCAAC AGCTCATGCG CCGCGCCGGT GGA CTGGTGT TCGCCGCAA GGTGCGCGCG	660
GAGCATCGGC CGGGCCGCTC CACCCGCCGG CTCGAGCCGC GAACGCTGCC CGACGATCTG	720

GCATGGGCAA CACCGTCCGA GCCCATAGCA ACCGCGTTCG CCGCGCTCAG CCACCACCTG 780
GACACCGCGC CGCACCTGCC GCCACCGACT CGTCAGGTGG TCAGGCGGGT CGTGGGGTCG 840
TGGCACGGCG AGCCAATGCC GATGAGCAGT CGCTGGACGA ACGAGCACAC CGCCGAGCTG 900
CCCGCCGACC TGCACGCGCC CACCCGTCTT GCCCTGCTGA CCGGCCTGGC CCCGCATCAG 960
GTGACCGACG ACGACGTCGC CGCGGCCCGA TCCCTGCTCG ACACCGATGC GCGGCTGGTT 1020
GGCGCCCTGG CCTGGGCCGC CTTACCGCC GCGCGGCGCA TCGGCACCTG GATCGGCGCC 1080
GCCGCCGAGG GCCAGGTGTC GCGGCAAAAC CCGACTGGGT GAGTGTGCGC GCCCTGTCGG 1140
TAGGGTGTCA TCGCTGGCCC GAGGGATCTC GCGGCGGCGA ACGGAGGTGG CGACACAGGT 1200
GGAAGCTGCG CCCACTGGCT TGCGCCCAA CGCCGTCGTG GCGGTTCCGT TGGCCGCACT 1260
GGCCGATCAG GTCGGCGCCG GCCCTTGCC GAAGGTCCAG CTCAACGTGC CGTCACCGAA 1320
GGACCGGACG GTCACCGGGG GTCACCCTGC GCGCCCAAGG AA 1362

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1458 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

GCGACGACCC CGATATGCCG GGCACCGTAG CGAAAGCCGT CGCCGACGCA CTCGGGCGCG 60
GTATCGCTCC CGTTGAGGAC ATTCAGGACT GCGTGGAGGC CCGGCTGGGG GAAGCCGGTC 120

TGGATGACGT GGCCCGTGTT TACATCATCT ACCGGCAGCG GCGCGCCGAG CTGCGGACGG	180
CTAAGGCCTT GCTCGGCGTG CGGGACGAGT TAAAGCTGAG CTTGGCGGCC GTGACGGTAC	240
TGCGCGAGCG CTATCTGCTG CACGACGAGC AGGGCCGGCC GGCCGAGTCG ACCGGCGAGC	300
TGATGGACCG ATCGGCGCGC TGTGTCGCGG CGGCCGAGGA CCAGTATGAG CCGGGCTCGT	360
CGAGGCGGTG GGCCGAGCGG TTCGCCACGC TATTACGCAA CCTGGAATTC CTGCCGAATT	420
CGCCACGTT GATGAACTCT GGCACCGACC TGGGACTGCT CGCCGGCTGT TTTGTTCTGC	480
CGATTGAGGA TTCGCTGCAA TCGATCTTTG CGACGCTGGG ACAGGCCGCC GAGCTGCAGC	540
GGGCTGGAGG CGGCACCGGA TATGCGTTCA GCCACCTGCG ACCCGCCGGG GATCGGGTGG	600
CCTCCACGGG CGGCACGGCC AGCGGACCGG TGTCGTTTCT ACGGCTGTAT GACAGTGCCG	660
CGGGTGTTGT CTCCATGGGC GGTGCGCCGGC GTGGCGCCTG TATGGCTGTG CTTGATGTGT	720
CGCACCCGGA TATCTGTGAT TTCGTCACCG CCAAGGCCGA ATCCCCAGC GAGCTCCCGC	780
ATTTCAACCT ATCGGTTGGT GTGACCGACG CGTTCCTGCG GGCCGTCGAA CGCAACGGCC	840
TACACCGGCT GGTCAATCCG CGAACCGCA AGATCGTCGC GCGGATGCCC GCCGCCGAGC	900
TGTTGACGC CATCTGCAAA GCCGCGCAGC CCGGTGGCGA TCCCGGGCTG GTGTTTCTCG	960
ACACGATCAA TAGGGCAAAC CCGGTGCCGG GGAGAGGCCG CATCGAGGCG ACCAACCCGT	1020
GCGGGGAGGT CCCACTGCTG CCTTACGAGT CATGTAATCT CGGCTCGATC AACCTCGCCC	1080
GGATGCTCGC CGACGGTCGC GTCGACTGGG ACCGGCTCGA GGAGGTCGCC GGTGTGGCGG	1140
TGCGGTTTCT TGATGACGTC ATCGATGTCA GCCGCTACCC CTTCCCCGAA CTGGGTGAGG	1200

CGGCCCGCGC CACCCGCAAG ATCGGGCTGG GAGTCATGGG TTTGGCGGAA CTGCTTGCCG 1260
CACTGGGTAT TCCGTACGAC AGTGAAGAAG CCGTGCGGTT AGCCACCCGG CTCATGCGTC 1320
GCATACAGCA GCGGGCGCAC ACGGCATCGC GGAGGCTGGC CGAAGAGCGG GCGGCATTCC 1380
CGGCGTTCAC CGATAGCCGG TTCGCGCGGT CGGGCCCGAG GCGCAACGCA CAGGTCACCT 1440
CCGTCGCTCC GACGGGCA 1458

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 862 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

ACGGTGTAAAT CGTGCTGGAT CTGGAACCGC GTGGCCCGCT ACCTACCGAG ATCTACTGGC 60
GGCGCAGGGG GCTGGCCCTG GGCATCGCGG TCGTCGTAGT CGGGATCGCG GTGGCCATCG 120
TCATCGCCTT CGTCGACAGC AGCGCCGGTG CCAAACCGGT CAGCGCCGAC AAGCCGGCCT 180
CCGCCCAGAG CCATCCGGGC TCGCCGGCAC CCAAGCACC CCAGCCGGCC GGGCAAACCG 240
AAGGTAACGC CGCCGCGGCC CCGCCGAGG GCCAAAACCC CGAGACACCC ACGCCACCG 300
CCGCGGTGCA GCCGCGCCG GTGCTCAAGG AAGGGGACGA TTGCCCCGAT TCGACGCTGG 360
CCGTCAAAGG TTTGACCAAC GCGCCGAGT ACTACGTCGG CGACCAGCCG AAGTTCACCA 420

TGGTGGTCAC CAACATCGGC CTGGTGCCT GTAAACGCGA CGTTGGGGCC GCGGTGTTGG	480
CCGCCTACGT TTA CTCTGCTG GACAACAAGC GGTGTGGTC CAACCTGGAC TGC GCGCCCT	540
CGAATGAGAC GCTGGTCAAG ACGTTTTCCC CCGGTGAGCA GGTAACGACC GCGGTGACCT	600
GGACCGGGAT GGGATCGGCG CCGCGCTGCC CATTGCCGCG GCCGGCGATC GGGCCGGGCA	660
CCTACAATCT CGTGGTACAA CTGGGCAATC TGC GCTCGCT GCCGGTCCG TTCATCCTGA	720
ATCAGCCGCC GCCGCCGCC GGGCCGGTAC CCGCTCCGGG TCCAGCGCAG GCGCCTCCGC	780
CGGAGTCTCC CGCGCAAGGC GGATAATTAT TGATCGCTGA TGGTCGATTC CGCCAGCTGT	840
GACAACCCCT CGCCTCGTGC CG	862

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 622 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

TTGATCAGCA CCGGCAAGGC GTCACATGCC TCCCTGGGTG TGCAGGTGAC CAATGACAAA	60
GACACCCCGG GCGCCAAGAT CGTCGAAGTA GTGGCCGGTG GTGCTGCCGC GAACGCTGGA	120
GTGCCGAAGG GCGTCGTTGT CACCAAGGTC GACGACCGCC CGATCAACAG CGCGGACGCG	180
TTGGTTGCCG CCGTGCGGTC CAAAGCGCCG GGC GCCACGG TGGCGCTAAC CTTTCAGGAT	240
CCCTCGGGCG GTAGCCGCAC AGTGCAAGTC ACCCTCGGCA AGGCGGAGCA GTGATGAAGG	300

TCGCCGCGCA GTGTTCAAAG CTCGGATATA CGGTGGCACC CATGGAACAG CGTGCGGAGT	360
TGGTGGTTGG CCGGGCACTT GTCGTCGTCG TTGACGATCG CACGGCGCAC GGCGATGAAG	420
ACCACAGCGG GCCGCTTGTC ACCGAGCTGC TCACCGAGGC CGGGTTTGTT GTCGACGGCG	480
TGGTGGCGGT GTCGGCCGAC GAGGTCGAGA TCCGAAATGC GCTGAACACA GCGGTGATCG	540
GCGGGGTGGA CCTGGTGGTG TCGGTCGGCG GGACCGNGT GACGNCTCGC GATGTCACCC	600
CGGAAGCCAC CCGNGACATT CT	622

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1200 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

GGCGCAGCGG TAAGCCTGTT GGCCGCCGGC AACTGGTGT TGACAGCATG CGGCGGTGGC	60
ACCAACAGCT CGTCGTCAGG CGCAGGCGGA ACGTCTGGGT CGGTGCACTG CGGCGGCAAG	120
AAGGAGCTCC ACTCCAGCGG CTCGACCGCA CAAGAAAATG CCATGGAGCA GTTCGTCTAT	180
GCCTACGTGC GATCGTGCCC GGGCTACACG TTGGACTACA ACGCCAACGG GTCCGGTGCC	240
GGGGTGACCC AGTTTCTCAA CAACGAAACC GATTTCGCCG GCTCGGATGT CCCGTTGAAT	300
CCGTCGACCG GTCAACCTGA CCGGTCGGCG GAGCGGTGCG GTTCCCCGGC ATGGGACCTG	360

CCGACGGTGT TCGGCCCGAT CGCGATCACC TACAATATCA AGGGCGTGAG CACGCTGAAT	420
CTTGACGGAC CCACTACCGC CAAGATTTTC AACGGCACCA TCACCGTGTG GAATGATCCA	480
CAGATCCAAG CCCTCAACTC CGGCACCGAC CTGCCGCCAA CACCGATTAG CGTTATCTTC	540
CGCAGCGACA AGTCCGGTAC GTCGGACAAC TTCCAGAAAT ACCTCGACGG TGTATCCAAC	600
GGGGCGTGGG GCAAAGGCGC CAGCGAAACG TTCAGCGGGG GCGTCGGCGT CGGCGCCAGC	660
GGGAACAACG GAACGTCGGC CCTACTGCAG ACGACCGACG GGTGATCAC CTACAACGAG	720
TGGTCGTTTG CGGTGGGTAA GCAGTTGAAC ATGGCCCAGA TCATCACGTC GGCGGGTCCG	780
GATCCAGTGG CGATCACCAC CGAGTCGGTC GGTAAGACAA TCGCCGGGGC CAAGATCATG	840
GGACAAGGCA ACGACCTGGT ATTGGACACG TCGTCGTTCT ACAGACCCAC CCAGCCTGGC	900
TCTTACCGA TCGTGCTGGC GACCTATGAG ATCGTCTGCT CGAAATACCC GGATGCGACG	960
ACCGGTACTG CGGTAAGGGC GTTTATGCAA GCCGCGATTG GTCCAGGCCA AGAAGGCCTG	1020
GACCAATACG GCTCCATTCC GTTGCCCCAA TCGTTCCAAG CAAAATTGGC GGCCGCGGTG	1080
AATGCTATTT CTTGACCTAG TGAAGGGAAT TCGACGGTGA GCGATGCCGT TCCGCAGGTA	1140
GGGTCGCAAT TTGGGCCGTA TCAGCTATTG CGGCTGCTGG GCCGAGGCGG GATGGGCGAG	1200

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1155 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

GCAAGCAGCT GCAGGTCGTG CTGTTGACG AACTGGGCAT GCCGAAGACC AAACGCACCA	60
AGACCGGCTA CACCACGGAT GCCGACGCGC TGCAGTCGTT GTTCGACAAG ACCGGGCATC	120
CGTTTCTGCA ACATCTGCTC GCCCACC GCG ACGTCACCCG GCTCAAGGTC ACCGTCGACG	180
GGTTGCTCCA AGCGGTGGCC GCCGACGGCC GCATCCACAC CACGTTCAAC CAGACGATCG	240
CCGCGACCGG CCGGCTCTCC TCGACCGAAC CCAACCTGCA GAACATCCCG ATCCGCACCG	300
ACGCGGGCCG GCGGATCCGG GACGCGTTCTG TGGTCGGGGA CGGTTACGCC GAGTTGATGA	360
CGGCCGACTA CAGCCAGATC GAGATGCGGA TCATGGGGCA CCTGTCCGGG GACGAGGGCC	420
TCATCGAGGC GTTCAACACC GGGGAGGACC TGTATTCGTT CGTCGCGTCC CGGGTGTTCTG	480
GTGTGCCCAT CGACGAGGTC ACCGGCGAGT TGC GCGGCCG GGTCAAGGCG ATGTCCTACG	540
GGCTGGTTTA CGGGTTGAGC GCCTACGGCC TGTCGAGCA GTTGAAAATC TCCACCGAGG	600
AAGCCAACGA GCAGATGGAC GCGTATTTCTG CCCGATTCGG CGGGGTGCGC GACTACCTGC	660
GCGCCGTAGT CGAGCGGGCC CGCAAGGACG GCTACACCTC GACGGTGCTG GGCCGTCGCC	720
GCTACCTGCC CGAGCTGGAC AGCAGCAACC GTCAAGTGCG GGAGGCCGCC GAGCGGGCGG	780
CGCTGAACGC GCCGATCCAG GGCAGCGCGG CCGACATCAT CAAGGTGGCC ATGATCCAGG	840
TCGACAAGGC GCTCAACGAG GCACAGCTGG CGTCGCGCAT GCTGCTGCAG GTCCACGACG	900
AGCTGCTGTT CGAAATCGCC CCCGGTGAAC GCGAGCGGGT CGAGGCCCTG GTGCGCGACA	960

AGATGGGCGG CGCTTACCCG CTCGACGTCC CGCTGGAGGT GTCGGTGGGC TACGGCCGCA	1020
GCTGGGACGC GGC GGCGCAC TGAGTGCCGA GCGTGCATCT GGGCGGGAA TTCGGCGATT	1080
TTTCCGCCCT GAGTTCACGC TCGGCGCAAT CGGGACCGAG TTTGTCCAGC GTGTACCCGT	1140
CGAGTAGCCT CGTCA	1155

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1771 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

GAGCGCCGTC TGGTGTTTGA ACGGTTTTAC CGGTCGGCAT CGGCACGGGC GTTGCCGGGT	60
TCGGGCCTCG GGTGCGGAT CGTCAAACAG GTGGTGCTCA ACCACGGCGG ATTGCTGCGC	120
ATCGAAGACA CCGACCCAGG CGGCCAGCCC CCTGGAACGT CGATTACGT GCTGCTCCCC	180
GGCCGTCGGA TGCCGATTCC GCAGCTTCCC GGTGCGACGG CTGGCGCTCG GAGCACGGAC	240
ATCGAGAACT CTCGGGGTTC GCGAACGTT ATCTCAGTGG AATCTCAGTC CACGCGCGCA	300
ACCTAGTTGT GCAGTTACTG TTGAAAGCCA CACCCATGCC AGTCCACGCA TGGCCAAGTT	360
GGCCCGAGTA GTGGGCCTAG TACAGGAAGA GCAACCTAGC GACATGACGA ATCACCACG	420
GTATTCGCCA CCGCCGAGC AGCCGGGAAC CCCAGGTTAT GCTCAGGGGC AGCAGCAAAC	480
GTACAGCCAG CAGTTCGACT GGC GTTACCC ACCGTCCCCG CCCCCGAGC CAACCCAGTA	540

CCGTCAACCC TACGAGGCGT TGGGTGGTAC CCGGCCGGGT CTGATACCTG GCGTGATTCC 600
GACCATGACG CCCCTCCTG GGATGGTTCG CCAACGCCCT CGTGCAGGCA TGTG GCCAT 660
CGGCGCGGTG ACGATAGCGG TGGTGTCGC CGGCATCGGC GCGCGGCCG CATCCCTGGT 720
CGGGTTCAAC CGGGCACCCG CCGGCCCCAG CGGCGGCCA GTGGCTGCCA GCGCGGCC 780
AAGCATCCCC GCAGCAAACA TGCCGCCGGG GTCGGTCGAA CAGGTGGCGG CCAAGGTGGT 840
GCCCAGTGTC GTCATGTTGG AAACCGATCT GGGCCGCCAG TCGGAGGAGG GCTCCGGCAT 900
CATTCTGTCT GCCGAGGGG TGATCTTGAC CAACAACCAC GTGATCGCGG CGGCCGCCAA 960
GCCTCCCCTG GGCAGTCCGC CGCCGAAAAC GACGGTAACC TTCTCTGACG GCGGACCGC 1020
ACCCTTCAG GTGGTGGGG CTGACCCAC CAGTGATATC GCCGTCGTCC GTGTTAGGG 1080
CGTCTCCGGG CTCACCCGA TCTCCCTGGG TTCCTCCTCG GACCTGAGGG TCGGTCAGCC 1140
GGTGCTGGCG ATCGGGTCGC CGCTCGGTTT GGAGGGCACC GTGACCACGG GGATCGTCAG 1200
CGCTCTAAC CGTCCAGTGT CGACGACCGG CGAGGCCGGC AACCAGAACA CCGTGCTGGA 1260
CGCCATTCAG ACCGACGCCG CGATCAACCC CGGTAATCC GGGGGCGCGC TGGTGAACAT 1320
GAACGCTCAA CTCGTGGAG TCAACTCGGC CATTGCCACG CTGGGCGCGG ACTCAGCCGA 1380
TGCGCAGAGC GGCTCGATCG GTCTCGGTTT TGGATTCCA GTCGACCAGG CCAAGCGCAT 1440
CGCCGACGAG TTGATCAGCA CCGGCAAGGC GTCACATGCC TCCCTGGGTG TGCAGGTGAC 1500
CAATGACAAA GACACCCCGG GCGCCAAGAT CGTCGAAGTA GTGGCCGGTG GTGCTGCCG 1560
GAACGCTGGA GTGCCAAGG GCGTCGTTGT CACCAAGGTC GACGACCGC CGATCAACAG 1620

CGCGGACGCG TTGGTTGCCG CCGTGCGGTC CAAAGCGCCG GCGGCCACGG TGGCGCTAAC 1680
CTTTCAGGAT CCCTCGGGCG GTAGCCGCAC AGTGCAAGTC ACCCTCGGCA AGGCGGAGCA 1740
GTGATGAAGG TCGCCGCGCA GTGTTCAAAG C 1771

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1058 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

CTCCACCGCG GTGGCGGCCG CTCTAGAACT AGTGGATCCC CCGGGCTGCA GGAATTCGGC 60
ACGAGGATCC GACGTCGCAG GTTGTGGAAC CCGCCGCCGC GGAAGTATCG GTCCATGCCT 120
AGCCCGGCGA CGGCGAGCGC CGGAATGGCG CGAGTGAGGA GCGGGGCAAT TTGGCGGGGC 180
CCGGCGACGG CGAGCGCCGG AATGGCGCGA GTGAGGAGGC GGGCAGTCAT GCCAGCGTG 240
ATCCAATCAA CCTGCATTCG GCCTGCGGGC CCATTGACA ATCGAGGTAG TGAGCGCAAA 300
TGAATGATGG AAAACGGGCG GTGACGTCCG CTGTTCTGGT GGTGCTAGGT GCCTGCCTGG 360
CGTTGTGGCT ATCAGGATGT TCTTCGCCGA AACCTGATGC CGAGGAACAG GGTGTTCCCG 420
TGAGCCCGAC GCGGTCCGAC CCCGCGCTCC TCGCCGAGAT CAGGCAGTCG CTTGATGCGA 480
CAAAAGGGTT GACCAGCGTG CACGTAGCGG TCCGAACAAC CGGGAAAGTC GACAGCTTGC 540

TGGGTATTAC CAGTGCCGAT GTCGACGTCC GGGCCAATCC GCTCGCGGCA AAGGGCGTAT	600
GCACCTACAA CGACGAGCAG GGTGTCCCGT TTCGGGTACA AGGCGACAAC ATCTCGGTGA	660
AACTGTTCTGA CGACTGGAGC AATCTCGGCT CGATTTCTGA ACTGTCAACT TCACGCGTGC	720
TCGATCCTGC CGCTGGGGTG ACGCAGCTGC TGTCCGGTGT CACGAACCTC CAAGCGCAAG	780
GTACCGAAGT GATAGACGGA ATTTGACCA CCAAATCAC CGGGACCATC CCCGCGAGCT	840
CTGTCAAGAT GCTTGATCCT GGCGCCAAGA GTGCAAGGCC GGCGACCGTG TGGATTGCCC	900
AGGACGGCTC GCACCACCTC GTCCGAGCGA GCATCGACCT CGGATCCGGG TCGATTGAGC	960
TCACGCAGTC GAAATGGAAC GAACCCGTCA ACGTCGACTA GGCCGAAGTT GCGTCGACGC	1020
GTTGNTCGAA ACGCCCTTGT GAACGGTGTC AACGGNAC	1058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 542 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGAGGTGA TCGACATCAT CGGGACCAGC CCCACATCCT GGGAACAGGC	60
GGCGGCGGAG GCGGTCCAGC GGGCGCGGGA TAGCGTCGAT GACATCCGCG TCGCTCGGGT	120
CATTGAGCAG GACATGGCCG TGGACAGCGC CGGCAAGATC ACCTACCGCA TCAAGCTCGA	180
AGTGTCGTTT AAGATGAGGC CGGCGCAACC GCGCTAGCAC GGGCCGGCGA GCAAGACGCA	240

AAATCGCACG GTTTGCGGTT GATTCGTGCG ATTTTGTGTC TGCTCGCCGA GGCCTACCAG 300
GCGCGGCCCA GGTCCGCGTG CTGCCGTATC CAGGCGTGCA TCGCGATTCC GGC GGCCACG 360
CCGAGTTAA TGCTTCGCGT CGACCCGAAC TGGGCGATCC GCCGGNGAGC TGATCGATGA 420
CCGTGGCCAG CCCGTCGATG CCCGAGTTGC CCGAGGAAAC GTGCTGCCAG GCCGGTAGGA 480
AGCGTCCGTA GGC GGCGGTG CTGACCGGCT CTGCCTGCGC CCTCAGTGCG GCCAGCGAGC 540
GG 542

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 913 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

CGGTGCCGCC CGCGCCTCCG TTGCCCCCAT TGCCGCCGTC GCCGATCAGC TGC GCATCGC 60
CACCATCACC GCCTTTGCCG CCGGCACCGC CGGTGGCGCC GGGGCCGCCG ATGCCACCGC 120
TTGACCCTGG CCGCCGGCGC CGCATTGCC ATACAGCACC CCGCCGGGGG CACCGTTACC 180
GCCGTCGCCA CCGTCGCCGC CGCTGCCGTT TCAGGCCGGG GAGGCCGAAT GAACCGCCGC 240
CAAGCCCGCC GCCGGCACCG TTGCCGCCCTT TTCCGCCCGC CCGCCGGCG CCGCCAATTG 300
CCGAACAGCC AMGCACCGTT GCCGCCAGCC CCGCCGCCGT TAACGGCGCT GCCGGGCGCC 360

GCCGCCGGAC CCGCCATTAC CGCCGTCCC GTTCGGTGCC CCGCCGTTAC CGGCGCCGCC	420
GTTTGCCGCC AATATTCGGC GGGCACCGCC AGACCCGCCG GGGCCACCAT TGCCGCCGGG	480
CACCGAAACA ACAGCCCAAC GGTGCCGCCG GCCCCGCCGT TTGCCGCCAT CACCGGCCAT	540
TCACCGCCAG CACCGCCGTT AATGTTTATG AACCCGGTAC CGCCAGCGCG GCCCTATTG	600
CCGGGCGCCG GAGNGCGTGC CCGCCGGCGC CGCCAACGCC CAAAAGCCCG GGGTTGCCAC	660
CGGCCCCGCC GGACCCACCG GTCCCGCCGA TCCCCCGTT GCCGCCGGTG CCGCCGCCAT	720
TGGTGCTGCT GAAGCCGTTA GCGCCGGTTC CGCSGGTTCC GGCGGTGGCG CCNTGGCCGC	780
CGGCCCCGCC GTTGCCGTAC AGCCACCCCC CGGTGGCGCC GTTGCCGCCA TTGCCGCCAT	840
TGCCGCCGTT GCCGCCATTG CCGCCGTTCC CGCCGCCACC GCCGNTTGG CCGCCGGCGC	900
CGCCGGCGGC CGC	913

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1872 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

GACTACGTTG GTGTAGAAAA ATCCTGCCGC CCGGACCCTT AAGGCTGGGA CAATTTCTGA	60
TAGCTACCCC GACACAGGAG GTTACGGGAT GAGCAATTCG CGCCGCCGCT CACTCAGGTG	120
GTCATGGTTG CTGAGCGTGC TGGCTGCCGT CGGCTGGGC CTGGCCACGG CGCCGGCCCA	180

GGCGGCCCCG CCGGCCTTGT CGCAGGACCG GTTCGCCGAC TTCCCCGCGC TGCCCCTCGA	240
CCCGTCCGCG ATGGTCGCCC AAGTGGCGCC ACAGGTGGTC AACATCAACA CCAAACCTGGG	300
CTACAACAAC GCCGTGGGCG CCGGGACCGG CATCGTCATC GATCCCAACG GTGTCGTGCT	360
GACCAACAAC CACGTGATCG CGGGCGCCAC CGACATCAAT GCGTTCAGCG TCGGCTCCGG	420
CCAAACCTAC GGCCTCGATG TGGTCGGGTA TGACCGCACC CAGGATGTCG CGGTGCTGCA	480
GCTGCGCGGT GCCGGTGGCC TGCCGTGGC GCGGATCGGT GCGGGCGTCG CGGTTGGTGA	540
GCCCGTCGTC GCGATGGGCA ACAGCGGTGG GCAGGGCGGA ACGCCCCGTG CGGTGCCTGG	600
CAGGGTGGTC GCGCTCGGCC AAACCGTGCA GCGCTCGGAT TCGCTGACCG GTGCCGAAGA	660
GACATTGAAC GGGTTGATCC AGTTCGATGC CGCAATCCAG CCCGGTGATT CGGGCGGGCC	720
CGTCGTCAAC GGCCTAGGAC AGGTGGTCGG TATGAACACG GCCGCGTCCG ATAACCTCCA	780
GCTGTCCCAG GGTGGGCAGG GATTCGCCAT TCCGATCGGG CAGGCGATGG CGATCGCGGG	840
CCAAATCCGA TCGGGTGGGG GGTCACCAC CGTTCATATC GGGCCTACCG CCTTCCTCGG	900
CTTGGGTGTT GTCGACAACA ACGGCAACGG CGCACGAGTC CAACGCGTGG TCGGAAGCGC	960
TCCGGCGGCA AGTCTCGGCA TCTCCACCGG CGACGTGATC ACCGCGGTGCG ACGGCGCTCC	1020
GATCAACTCG GCCACCGCGA TGGCGGACGC GCTTAACGGG CATCATCCCG GTGACGTCAT	1080
CTCGGTGAAC TGGCAAACCA AGTCGGGCGG CACGCGTACA GGGAACGTGA CATTGGCCGA	1140
GGGACCCCCG GCCTGATTG TCGCGGATAC CACCCGCCGG CCGGCCAATT GGATTGGCGC	1200
CAGCCGTGAT TGCCGCGTGA GCCCCGAGT TCCGTCTCCC GTGCGCGTGG CATTGTGGAA	1260

GCAATGAACG AGGCAGAACA CAGCGTTGAG CACCCTCCCG TGCAGGGCAG TTACGTCGAA 1320
GGCGGTGTGG TCGAGCATCC GGATGCCAAG GACTTCGGCA GCGCCGCCGC CCTGCCCCGCC 1380
GATCCGACCT GGTTTAAGCA CGCCGTCTTC TACGAGGTGC TGGTCCGGGC GTTCTTCGAC 1440
GCCAGCGCGG ACGGTTCCGN CGATCTGCGT GGACTCATCG ATGCCTCGA CTACCTGCAG 1500
TGGCTTGGCA TCGACTGCAT CTGTTGCCGC CGTTCCTACG ACTCACCCT GCGCGACGGC 1560
GGTTACGACA TTCGCGACTT CTACAAGGTG CTGCCCGAAT TCGGCACCGT CGACGATTTC 1620
GTCGCCCTGG TCGACACCGC TCACCGGCGA GGTATCCGCA TCATCACCGA CCTGGTGATG 1680
AATCACACCT CGGAGTCGCA CCCCTGGTTT CAGGAGTCCC GCCGCGACCC AGACGGACCG 1740
TACGGTGA CTATTACGTGTG GAGCGACACC AGCGAGCGCT ACACCGACGC CCGGATCATC 1800
TTCGTCGACA CCGAAGAGTC GAACTGGTCA TTCGATCCTG TCCGCCGACA GTTNCTACTG 1860
GCACCGATTCTT 1872

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1482 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

CTTCGCCGAA ACCTGATGCC GAGGAACAGG GTGTTCCCGT GAGCCCGACG GCGTCCGACC 60

CCGCGCTCCT CGCCGAGATC AGGCAGTCGC TTGATGCGAC AAAAGGGTTG ACCAGCGTGC	120
ACGTAGCGGT CCGAACAACC GGGAAAGTCG ACAGCTTGCT GGGTATTACC AGTGCCGATG	180
TCGACGTCCG GGCCAATCCG CTCGCGGCAA AGGGCGTATG CACCTACAAC GACGAGCAGG	240
GTGTCCCGTT TCGGGTACAA GGC GACAACA TCTCGGTGAA ACTGTTCGAC GACTGGAGCA	300
ATCTCGGCTC GATTTCTGAA CTGTCAACTT CACGCGTGCT CGATCCTGCC GCTGGGGTGA	360
CGCAGCTGCT GTCCGGTGTC ACGAACCTCC AAGCGCAAGG TACCGAAGTG ATAGACGGAA	420
TTTCGACCAC CAAAATCACC GGGACCATCC CCGCGAGCTC TGTC AAGATG CTTGATCCTG	480
GCGCCAAGAG TGCAAGGCCG GCGACCGTGT GGATTGCCCA GGACGGCTCG CACCACCTCG	540
TCCGAGCGAG CATCGACCTC GGATCCGGGT CGATTCAGCT CACGCAGTCG AAATGGAACG	600
AACCCGTCAA CGTCGACTAG GCCGAAGTTG CGTCGACGCG TTGCTCGAAA CGCCCTTG TG	660
AACGGTGTCA ACGGCACCCG AAAACTGACC CCCTGACGGC ATCTGAAAAT TGACCCCTCA	720
GACCGGGCGG TTGGTGGTTA TTCTTCGGTG GTTCCGGCTG GTGGGACGCG GCCGAGGTCG	780
CGGTCTTTGA GCCGGTAGCT GTCGCCTTTG AGGGCGACGA CTTCAGCATG GTGGACGAGG	840
CGGTGATCA TGGCGGCAGC AACGACGTCG TCGCCGCCGA AAACCTCGCC CCACCGGCCG	900
AAGGCCTTAT TGGACGTGAC GATCAAGCTG GCCCGCTCAT ACCGGGAGGA CACCAGCTGG	960
AAGAAGAGGT TGGCGGCCTC GGGCTCAAAC GGAATGTAAC CGACTTCGTC AACCACCAGG	1020
AGCGGATAGC GGCCAAACCG GGTGAGTTCG GCGTAGATGC GCCCGGCGTG GTGAGCCTCG	1080
GCGAACCGTG CTACCCATTC GGC GCGGGTG GCGAACAGCA CCCGATGACC GGCCTGACAC	1140

GCGCGTATCG CCAGGCCGAC CGCAAGATGA GTCTTCCCGG TGCCAGGCCG GGGCCAAAAA 1200
CACGACGTTA TCGCGGGCGG TGATGAAATC CAGGGTGCCC AGATGTGCGA TGGTGTGCGG 1260
TTTGAGGCCA CGAGCATGCT CAAAGTCGAA CTCTTCCAAC GACTTCCGAA CCGGGAAGCG 1320
GGCGGCGCGG ATGCGGCCCT CACCACCATG GGACTCCCGG GCTGACACTT CCCGCTGCAG 1380
GCAGGCGGCC AGGTATTCTT CGTGGCTCCA GTTCTCGGCG CGGGCGCGAT CGGCCAGCCG 1440
GGAACTGAC TCACGCAGGG TGGGAGCTTT CAATGCTCTT GT 1482

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 876 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

GAATTCGGCA CGAGCCGGCG ATAGCTTCTG GGCCGCGGCC GACCAGATGG CTCGAGGGTT 60
CGTGCTCGGG GCCACCGCCG GGCACACAC CCTGACCGGT GAGGGCCTGC AACACGCCGA 120
CGGTCACTCG TTGCTGCTGG ACGCCACCAA CCCGGCGGTG GTTGCCTACG ACCCGGCCTT 180
CGCCTACGAA ATCGGCTACA TCGNGGAAAG CGGACTGGCC AGGATGTGCG GGGAGAACCC 240
GGAGAACATC TTCTTCTACA TCACCGTCTA CAACGAGCCG TACGTGCAGC CGCCGGAGCC 300
GGAGAACTTC GATCCCGAGG GCGTGCTGGG GGGTATCTAC CGNTATCACG CGGCCACCGA 360
GCAACGCACC AACAAGNGC AGATCCTGGC CTCCGGGGTA GCGATGCCCC CGGCGCTGCG 420

GGCAGCACAG ATGCTGGCCG CCGAGTGGGA TGTCGCCGCC GACGTGTGGT CGGTGACCAG	480
TTGGGGCGAG CTAAACCGCG ACGGGTGGT CATCGAGACC GAGAAGCTCC GCCACCCGA	540
TCGGCCGGCG GCGTGCCCT ACGTGACGAG AGCGCTGGAG AATGCTCGGG GCCCGGTGAT	600
CGCGGTGTCTG GACTGGATGC GCGCGGTCCC CGAGCAGATC CGACCGTGGG TGCCGGGCAC	660
ATACCTCACG TTGGGCACCG ACGGGTTCGG TTTTCCGAC ACTCGGCCCG CCGTCTGTCG	720
TTACTTCAAC ACCGACCCG AATCCAGGT TGGTCGCGGT TTTGGGAGGG GTTGCCGGG	780
TCGACGGGTG AATATCGACC CATTGGTGC CGGTCGTGGG CCGCCGCC AGTTACCCGG	840
ATTCGACGAA GGTGGGGGGT TCGCCCGAN TAAGTT	876

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1021 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

ATCCCCCGG GCTGCAGGAA TTCGGCACGA GAGACAAAAT TCCACGCGTT AATGCAGGAA	60
CAGATTCATA ACGAATTCAC AGCGGCACAA CAATATGTCTG CGATCGCGGT TTATTTGAC	120
AGCGAAGACC TGCCGAGTT GCGAAGCAT TTTACAGCC AAGCGGTCGA GGAACGAAAC	180
CATGCAATGA TGCTCGTGCA ACACCTGCTC GACCGCGACC TTCGTGTCGA AATCCCGGC	240

GTAGACACGG TCGAAACCA GTTCGACAGA CCCC GCGAGG CACTGGCGCT GCGCTCGAT	300
CAGGAACGCA CAGTCACCGA CCAGGTCGGT CGGCTGACAG CGGTGGCCCG CGACGAGGGC	360
GATTTCTCG GCGAGCAGTT CATGCAGTGG TTCTTGACAG AACAGATCGA AGAGGTGGCC	420
TTGATGGCAA CCCTGGTGCG GGTGCGGAT CGGGCCGGG CCAACCTGTT CGAGCTAGAG	480
AACTTCGTCG CACGTGAAGT GGATGTGGCG CCGGCCGCAT CAGGCGCCCC GCACGCTGCC	540
GGGGGCCGCC TCTAGATCCC TGGGGGGGAT CAGCGAGTGG TCCGTTCCG CCGCCCGTCT	600
TCCAGCCAGG CCTTGGTGCG GCCGGGGTGG TGAGTACCAA TCCAGGCCAC CCCGACCTCC	660
CGGNAAAAGT CGATGTCCTC GTACTCATCG ACGTTCCAGG AGTACACCGC CCGGCCCTGA	720
GCTGCCGAGC GGTCAACGAG TTGCGGATAT TCCTTTAAG CAGGCAGTGA GGGTCCCACG	780
GCGGTTGGCC CGACCGCCGT GGCCGCACTG CTGGTCAGGT ATCGGGGGGT CTTGGCGAGC	840
AACAACGTCG GCAGGAGGGG TGGAGCCCGC CGGATCCGCA GACCGGGGGG GCGAAAACGA	900
CATCAACACC GCACGGGATC GATCTGCGGA GGGGGGTGCG GGAATACCGA ACCGGTGTAG	960
GAGCGCCAGC AGTTGTTTTT CCACCAGCGA AGCGTTTTCG GGTATCGGN GGCNNTTAAG	1020
T	1021

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 321 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

CGTGCCGACG AACGGAAGAA CACAACCATG AAGATGGTGA AATCGATCGC CGCAGGTCTG	60
ACCGCCGCGG CTGCAATCGG CGCCGCTGCG GCCGGTGTGA CTTGATCAT GGCTGGCGGN	120
CCGGTCGTAT ACCAGATGCA GCCGGTCGTC TTCGGCGCGC CACTGCCGTT GGACCCGGNA	180
TCCGCCCTG ANGTCCTGAC CGCCGCCAG TGGACCAGNC TGCTCAACAG NCTCGNCGAT	240
CCCAACGTGT CGTTTNGAA CAAGGGNAGT CTGGTCGAGG GNGGNATCGG NGGNANCGAG	300
GGNGNGNATC GNCGANACA A	321

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 373 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

TCTTATCGGT TCCGGTTGGC GACGGGTTTT GGGNGCGGGT GGTAAACCG CTCGCCAGC	60
CGATCGACGG GCGCGGAGAC GTCGACTCCG ATACTCGGCG CGCGCTGGAG CTCCAGGCGC	120
CCTCGGTGGT GNACCGGCAA GCGGTGAAGG AGCCGTTGNA GACCGGGATC AAGGCGATTG	180
ACGCGATGAC CCCGATCGGC CGCGGGCAGC GCCAGCTGAT CATCGGGGAC CGCAAGACCG	240
GCAAAAACCG CCGTCTGTGT CGGACACCAT CCTCAAACCA GCGGGAAGAA CTGGGAGTCC	300

GGTGGATCCC AAGAAGCAGG TGCCTTGTG TATACGTTGG CCATCGGGCA AGAAGGGGAA 360

CTTACCATCG CCG 373

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 352 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

GTGACGCCGT GATGGGATTC CTGGGCGGGG CCGGTCCGCT GGCGGTGGTG GATCAGCAAC 60
TGGTTACCCG GGTGCCGCAA GGCTGGTCGT TTGCTCAGGC AGCCGCTGTG CCGGTGGTGT 120
TCTTGACGGC CTGGTACGGG TTGGCCGATT TAGCCGAGAT CAAGGCGGGC GAATCGGTGC 180
TGATCCATGC CCGTACCGGC GGTGTGGGCA TGGCGGCTGT GCAGCTGGCT CGCCAGTGGG 240
GCGTGGAGGT TTTCGTCACC GCCAGCCGTG GNAAGTGGGA CACGCTGCGC GCCATNGNGT 300
TTGACGACGA NCCATATCGG NGATTCCCNC ACATNCGAAG TTCCGANGGA GA 352

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 726 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

GAAATCCGCG TTCATTCCGT TCGACCAGCG GCTGGCGATA ATCGACGAAG TGATCAAGCC	60
GCGGTTTCGCG GCGCTCATGG GTCACAGCGA GTAATCAGCA AGTTCTCTGG TATATCGCAC	120
CTAGCGTCCA GTTGCTTGCC AGATCGCTTT CGTACCGTCA TCGCATGTAC CGGTTTCGCGT	180
GCCGCACGCT CATGCTGGCG GCGTGCATCC TGGCCACGGG TGTGGCGGGT CTCGGGGTCG	240
GCGCGCAGTC CGCAGCCCAA ACCGCGCCGG TGCCCGACTA CTA CTGGTGC CCGGGGCAGC	300
CTTTCGACCC CGCATGGGGG CCCAACTGGG ATCCCTACAC CTGCCATGAC GACTTCCACC	360
GCGACAGCGA CGGCCCCGAC CACAGCCGCG ACTACCCCGG ACCCATCCTC GAAGGTCCCG	420
TGCTTGACGA TCCCGGTGCT GCGCCGCCGC CCCC GGCTGC CGGTGGCGGC GCATAGCGCT	480
CGTTGACCGG GCCGCATCAG CGAATACGCG TATAAACCCG GCGGTGCCCC CGGCAAGCTA	540
CGACCCCCGG CGGGGCAGAT TTACGCTCCC GTGCCGATGG ATCGCGCCGT CCGATGACAG	600
AAAATAGGCG ACGGTTTTGG CAACCGCTTG GAGGACGCTT GAAGGGAACC TGTCATGAAC	660
GCGACAGCG CCTCCACCAT CGACATCGAC AAGGTTGTTA CCCGCACACC CGTTCGCCGG	720
ATCGTG	726

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 580 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

CGCGACGACG ACGAACGTCG GGCCACCAC CGCCTATGCG TTGATGCAGG CGACCGGGAT	60
GGTCGCCGAC CATATCCAAG CATGCTGGGT GCCCACTGAG CGACCTTTTG ACCAGCCGGG	120
CTGCCCCGATG GCGGCCCGGT GAAGTCATTG CGCCGGGGCT TGTGCACCTG ATGAACCCGA	180
ATAGGGAACA ATAGGGGGGT GATTTGGCAG TTCAATGTCG GGTATGGCTG GAAATCCAAT	240
GGCGGGGCAT GCTCGGCGCC GACCAGGCTC GCGCAGGCGG GCCAGCCCGA ATCTGGAGGG	300
AGCACTCAAT GGCGGCGATG AAGCCCCGGA CCGGCGACGG TCCTTTGGAA GCAACTAAGG	360
AGGGGCGCGG CATTGTGATG CGAGTACCAC TTGAGGGTGG CGGTCGCCTG GTCGTCGAGC	420
TGACACCCGA CGAAGCCGCC GCACTGGGTG ACGAACTCAA AGGCGTTACT AGCTAAGACC	480
AGCCCAACGG CGAATGGTCG GCGTTACGCG CACACCTTCC GGTAGATGTC CAGTGTCTGC	540
TCGGCGATGT ATGCCCAGGA GAACTCTTGG ATACAGCGCT	580

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 160 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

AACGGAGGCG CCGGGGGTTT TGGCGGGGCC GGGGCGGTGCG GCGGCAACGG CGGGGCCGGC	60
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GGTACGCCG GGTGTTCGG TGTCGGCGGG GCCGGTGGGG CCGGAGGCAA CGGCATCGCC 120

GGTGTACGG GTACGTCGGC CAGCACACCG GGTGGATCCG 160

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 272 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

GACACCGATA CGATGGTGAT GTACGCCAAC GTTGTGACA CGCTCGAGGC GTTCACGATC 60

CAGCGCACAC CCGACGGCGT GACCATCGGC GATGCGGCCC CGTTCGCGGA GCGGGCTGCC 120

AAGGCGATGG GAATCGACAA GCTGCGGGTA ATTCATACCG GAATGGACCC CGTCGTCGCT 180

GAACGCGAAC AGTGGGACGA CGGCAACAAC ACGTTGGCGT TGGCGCCCGG TGTCGTTGTC 240

GCCTACGAGC GCAACGTACA GACCAACGCC CG 272

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 317 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

GCAGCCGGTG GTTCTCGGAC TATCTGCGCA CGGTGACGCA GCGCGACGTG CGCGAGCTGA 60
AGCGGATCGA GCAGACGGAT CGCCTGCCGC GGTTCATGCG CTACCTGGCC GCTATCACCG 120
CGCAGGAGCT GAACGTGGCC GAAGCGGCGC GGGTCATCGG GGTGACGCG GGGACGATCC 180
GTTCTGGATCT GGCCTGGTTC GAGACGGTCT ATCTGGTACA TCGCCTGCCC GCCTGGTCGC 240
GGAATCTGAC CGCGAAGATC AAGAAGCGGT CAAAGATCCA CGTCGTCGAC AGTGGCTTCG 300
CGGCCTGGTT GCGCGGG 317

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 182 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

GATCGTGGAG CTGTGATGA ACAGCGTTGC CGGACGCGCG GCGGCCAGCA CGTCGGTGTA 60
GCAGCGCCGG ACCACCTCGC CGGTGGGCAG CATGGTGATG ACCACGTCGG CCTCGGCCAC 120
CGCTTCGGGC GCGCTACGAA ACACCGCGAC ACCGTGCGCG GCGGCGCCGG ACGCCGCCGT 180
GG 182

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 308 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

GATCGCGAAG TTTGGTGAGC AGGTGGTCGA CGCGAAAGTC TGGGCGCCTG CGAAGCGGGT	60
CGGCGTTCAC GAGGCGAAGA CACGCCTGTC CGAGCTGCTG CGGCTCGTCT ACGGCGGGCA	120
GAGGTTGAGA TTGCCCGCCG CGGCGAGCCG GTAGCAAAGC TTGTGCCGCT GCATCCTCAT	180
GAGACTCGGC GGTTAGGCAT TGACCATGGC GTGTACCGCG TGCCCGACGA TTTGGACGCT	240
CCGTTGTCAG ACGACGTGCT CGAACGCTTT CACCGGTGAA GCGCTACCTC ATCGACACCC	300
ACGTTTGG	308

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 267 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

CCGACGACGA GCAACTCACG TGGATGATGG TCGGCAGCGG CATTGAGGAC GGAGAGAATC	60
CGGCCGAAGC TGCCGCGCGG CAAGTGCTCA TAGTGACCGG CCGTAGAGGG CTCCCCGAT	120
GGCACC GGAC TATTCTGGTG TGCCGCTGGC CGGTAAGAGC GGGTAAAAGA ATGTGAGGGG	180
ACACGATGAG CAATCACACC TACCGAGTGA TCGAGATCGT CGGGACCTCG CCCGACGGCG	240

TCGACGCGGC AATCCAGGGC GGTCTGG

267

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 189 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

CTCGTGCCGA AAGAATGTGA GGGGACACGA TGAGCAATCA CACCTACCGA GTGATCGAGA	60
TCGTCGGGAC CTCGCCCAC GGCCTCGACG CGGCAATCCA GGGCGGTCTG GCCCGAGCTG	120
CGCAGACCAT GCGCGCGCTG GACTGGTTCG AAGTACAGTC AATTCGAGGC CACCTGGTCG	180
ACGGAGCGG	189

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 851 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

CTGCAGGGTG GCGTGGATGA GCGTCACCGC GGGGCAGGCC GAGCTGACCG CCGCCCAGGT	60
CCGGGTTGCT GCGGCGGCCT ACGAGACGGC GTATGGGCTG ACGGTGCCCC CGCCGGTGAT	120

CGCCGAGAAC CGTGCTGAAC TGATGATTCT GATAGCGACC AACCTCTTGG GGCAAAACAC	180
CCCGGCGATC GCGGTCAACG AGGCCGAATA CGGCGAGATG TGGGCCCAAG ACGCCGCCGC	240
GATGTTTGGC TACGCCGCGG CGACGGCGAC GGCACGGCG ACGTTGCTGC CGTTCGAGGA	300
GGCGCCGGAG ATGACCAGCG CGGGTGGGCT CCTCGAGCAG GCCGCCGCGG TCGAGGAGGC	360
CTCCGACACC GCCGCGGCGA ACCAGTTGAT GAACAATGTG CCCAGGCGC TGAAACAGTT	420
GGCCCAGCCC ACGCAGGGCA CCACGCCTTC TTCCAAGCTG GGTGGCCTGT GGAAGACGGT	480
CTCGCCGCAT CGGTCGCCGA TCAGCAACAT GGTGTCGATG GCCAACAACC ACATGTCGAT	540
GACCAACTCG GGTGTGTCGA TGACCAACAC CTTGAGCTCG ATGTTGAAGG GCTTTGCTCC	600
GGCGGCGGCC GCCCAGGCCG TGCAAACCGC GGCACAAAAC GGGGTCCGGG CGATGAGCTC	660
GCTGGGCAGC TCGCTGGGTT CTTGGGTCT GGGCGGTGGG GTGGCCGCCA ACTTGGGTCG	720
GGCGGCCTCG GTACGGTATG GTCACCGGGA TGGCGGAAAA TATGCANAGT CTGGTCGGCG	780
GAACGGTGGT CCGGCGTAAG GTTTACCCCC GTTTTCTGGA TCGGTGAAC TTCGTCAACG	840
GAAACAGTTA C	851

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 254 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

GATCGATCGG GCGGAAATTT GGACCAGATT CGCCTCCGGC GATAACCCAA TCAATCGAAC 60
CTAGATTTAT TCCGTCCAGG GGCCCAGTA ATGGCTCGCA GGAGAGGAAC CTTACTGCTG 120
CGGGCACCTG TCGTAGGTCC TCGATACGGC GGAAGGCGTC GACATTTTCC ACCGACACCC 180
CCATCCAAAC GTTCGAGGGC CACTCCAGCT TGTGAGCGAG GCGACGCAGT CGCAGGCTGC 240
GCTTGGTCAA GATC 254

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 408 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

CGGCACGAGG ATCCTGACCG AAGCGGCCGC CGCCAAGGCG AAGTCGCTGT TGGACCAGGA 60
GGGACGGGAC GATCTGGCGC TCGGATCGC GGTTCAGCCG GGGGGGTGCG CTGGATTGCG 120
CTATAACCTT TTCTTCGACG ACCGGACGCT GGATGGTGAC CAAACGCGG AGTTCGGTGG 180
TGTCAGGTTG ATCGTGGACC GGATGAGCGC GCCGTATGTG GAAGGCGCGT CGATCGATTT 240
CGTCGACACT ATTGAGAAGC AAGGNTTCAC CATCGACAAT CCCAACGCCA CCGGCTCCTG 300
CGCGTGCGGG GATTCGTTCA ACTGATAAAA CGCTAGTACG ACCCGCGGT GCGCAACACG 360
TACGAGCACA CCAAGACCTG ACCGCGCTGG AAAAGCAACT GAGCGATG 408

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 181 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

GCGGTGTCGG CGGATCCGGC GGGTGGTTGA ACGGCAACGG CGGGGCCGGC GGGGCCGGCG 60
GGACCGGCGC TAACGGTGGT GCCGGCGGCA ACGCCTGGTT GTTCGGGGCC GCGGGGTCCG 120
GCGGNGCCGG CACCAATGGT GGNGTCGGCG GGTCCGGCGG ATTTGTCTAC GGCAACGGCG 180
G 181

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 290 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

GCGGTGTCGG CGGATCCGGC GGGTGGTTGA ACGGCAACGG CGGTGTCGGC GGCCGGGGCG 60
GCGACGGCGT CTTTGCCGGT GCCGGCGGCC AGGGCGGCCT CGGTGGGCAG GGCGGCAATG 120
GCGGCGGCTC CACCGGCGGC AACGGCGGTC TTGGCGGCGC GGGCGGTGGC GGAGGCAACG 180

CCCCGGACGG CGGCTTCGGT GGCAACGGCG GTAAGGGTGG CCAGGGCGGN ATTGGCGGCG 240

GCACTCAGAG CGCGACCGGC CTCGGNGGTG ACGGCGGTGA CGGCGGTGAC 290

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

GATCCAGTGG CATGGNGGGT GTCAGTGGAA GCAT 34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 155 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

GATCGCTGCT CGTCCCCCCC TTGCCGCCGA CGCCACCGGT CCCACCGTTA CCGAACAAGC 60

TGGCGTGGTC GCCAGCACCC CCGGCACCGC CGACGCCGGA GTCGAACAAT GGCACCGTCG 120

TATCCCCACC ATTGCCGCCG GNCCCACCGG CACCG 155

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 53 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

ATGGCGTTCA CGGGGCGCCG GGGACCGGC AGCCCGNGG GGCCGGGGG TGG

53

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 132 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

GATCCACCGC GGGTGCAGAC GGTGCCCGCG GCGCCACCC GACCAGCGGC GGCAACGGCG

60

GCACCGGCGG CAACGGCGCG AACGCCACCG TCGTCGNGG GGCCGGCGGG GCCGGCGGCA

120

AGGGCGGCAA CG

132

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 132 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

GATCGGCGGC CCGNACGGNC GGGGACGGCG GCAAGGGCGG NAACGGGGGC GCCGNAGCCA	60
CCNGCCAAGA ATCCTCCGNG TCCNCCAATG GCGCGAATGG CGGACAGGGC GGCAACGGCG	120
GCANCGGCGG CA	132

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 702 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

CGGCACGAGG ATCGGTACCC CGCGGCATCG GCAGCTGCCG ATTCGCCGGG TTTCCCCACC	60
CGAGGAAAGC CGCTACCAGA TGGCGCTGCC GAAGTAGGGC GATCCGTTTCG CGATGCCGGC	120
ATGAACGGGC GGCATCAAAT TAGTGCAGGA ACCTTTCAGT TTAGCGACGA TAATGGCTAT	180
AGCACTAAGG AGGATGATCC GATATGACGC AGTCGCAGAC CGTGACGGTG GATCAGCAAG	240
AGATTTTGAA CAGGGCCAAC GAGGTGGAGG CCCCATGGC GGACCCACCG ACTGATGTCC	300
CCATCACACC GTGCGAACTC ACGGNGGNTA AAAACGCCGC CCAACAGNTG GTNTTGTCCG	360
CCGACAACAT GCGGGAATAC CTGGCGGCCG GTGCCAAAGA GCGGCAGCGT CTGGCGACCT	420
CGCTGCGCAA CGCGGCCAAG GNGTATGGCG AGGTTGATGA GGAGGCTGCG ACCGCGCTGG	480

ACAACGACGG CGAAGGAACT GTGCAGGCAG AATCGGCCGG GGCCGTCGGA GGGGACAGTT	540
CGGCCGAACT AACCGATACG CCGAGGGTGG CCACGGCCGG TGAACCCAAC TTCATGGATC	600
TCAAAGAAGC GGCAAGGAAG CTCGAAACGG GCGACCAAGG CGCATCGCTC GCGCACTGNG	660
GGGATGGGTG GAACACTTNC ACCCTGACGC TGCAAGGCGA CG	702

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 298 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

GAAGCCGCAG CGCTGTCGGG CGACGTGGCG GTCAAAGCGG CATCGCTCGG TGGCGGTGGA	60
GGCGGCGGGG TGCCGTCGGC GCCGTTGGGA TCCGCGATCG GGGGCGCCGA ATCGGTGCGG	120
CCCGCTGGCG CTGGTGACAT TGCCGGCTTA GGCCAGGGAA GGGCCGGCGG CGGCGCCGCG	180
CTGGGCGGCG GTGGCATGGG AATGCCGATG GGTGCCGCGC ATCAGGGACA AGGGGGCGCC	240
AAGTCCAAGG GTTCTCAGCA GGAAGACGAG GCGCTCTACA CCGAGGATCC TCGTGCCG	298

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1058 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

CGGCACGAGG ATCGAATCGC GTCGCCGGGA GCACAGCGTC GCACTGCACC AGTGGAGGAG	60
CCATGACCTA CTCGCCGGGT AACCCCGGAT ACCCGCAAGC GCAGCCCGCA GGCTCCTACG	120
GAGGCGTCAC ACCCTCGTTC GCCCACGCCG ATGAGGGTGC GAGCAAGCTA CCGATGTACC	180
TGAACATCGC GGTGGCAGTG CTCGGTCTGG CTGCGTACTT CGCCAGCTTC GGCCCAATGT	240
TCACCTCAG TACCGAACTC GGGGGGGGTG ATGGCGCAGT GTCCGGTGAC ACTGGGCTGC	300
CGGTCGGGGT GGCTCTGCTG GCTGCGCTGC TTGCCGGGGT GGTTCGGTG CCTAAGGCCA	360
AGAGCCATGT GACGGTAGTT GCGGTGCTCG GGGTACTCGG CGTATTTCTG ATGGTCTCGG	420
CGACGTTTAA CAAGCCCAGC GCCTATTCGA CCGGTTGGGC ATTGTGGGTT GTGTTGGCTT	480
TCATCGTGTT CCAGGCGGTT GCGGCAGTCC TGGCGCTCTT GGTGGAGACC GGCCTATCA	540
CCGCGCCGGC GCCGCGGCCC AAGTTCGACC CGTATGGACA GTACGGGCGG TACGGGCAGT	600
ACGGGCAGTA CGGGGTGCAG CCGGGTGGGT ACTACGGTCA GCAGGGTGCT CAGCAGGCCG	660
CGGGACTGCA GTCGCCCGGC CCGCAGCAGT CTCCGAGCC TCCCGGATAT GGGTCGAGT	720
ACGGCGGCTA TTCGTCCAGT CCGAGCCAAT CGGGCAGTGG ATACACTGCT CAGCCCCCGG	780
CCCAGCCGCC GGCGCAGTCC GGGTCGCAAC AATCGCACCA GGGCCCATCC ACGCCACCTA	840
CCGGCTTTCC GAGCTTCAGC CCACCACCAC CGGTCAGTGC CGGGACGGGG TCGCAGGCTG	900
GTTCGGCTCC AGTCAACTAT TCAAACCCCA GCGGGGGCGA GCAGTCGTCTG TCCCCGGGG	960

GGGCGCCGGT CTAACCGGGC GTTCCCGCGT CCGGTCGCGC GTGTGCGCGA AGAGTGAACA 1020

GGGTGTCAGC AAGCGCGGAC GATCCTCGTG CCGAATTC 1058

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 327 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

CGGCACGAGA GACCGATGCC GCTACCTCG CGCAGGAGGC AGGTAATTTC GAGCGGATCT 60
CCGGCGACCT GAAAACCCAG ATCGACCAGG TGGAGTCGAC GGCAGGTTCG TTGCAGGGCC 120
AGTGGCGCGG CGCGGCGGGG ACGGCCGCC AGGCCGCGGT GGTGCGCTTC CAAGAAGCAG 180
CCAATAAGCA GAAGCAGGAA CTCGACGAGA TCTCGACGAA TATTCGTCAG GCCGGCGTCC 240
AATACTCGAG GGCCGACGAG GAGCAGCAGC AGGCGCTGTC CTCGCAAATG GGCTTCTGAC 300
CCGCTAATAC GAAAAGAAAC GGAGCAA 327

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 170 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

CGGTCGCGAT GATGGCGTTG TCGAACGTGA CCGATTCTGT ACCGCCGTCG TTGAGATCAA 60
CCAACAACGT GTTGGCGTCG GCAAATGTGC CGNACCCGTG GATCTCGGTG ATCTTGTTC 120
TCTTCATCAG GAAGTGCACA CCGGCCACCC TGCCCTCGGN TACCTTTCGG 170

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 127 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

GATCCGGCGG CACGGGGGGT GCCGGCGGCA GCACCGCTGG CGCTGGCGGC AACGGCGGGG 60
CCGGGGGTGG CGGCGGAACC GGTGGGTTGC TCTTCGGCAA CGGCGGTGCC GGCGGGCACG 120
GGGCCGT 127

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 81 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

CGGCGGCAAG GGCGGCACCG CCGGCAACGG GAGCGGCGCG GCCGGCGGCA ACGGCGGCAA 60

CGGCGGCTCC GGCCTCAACG G 81

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 149 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

GATCAGGGCT GGCCGGCTCC GGCCAGAAGG GCGGTAACGG AGGAGCTGCC GGATTGTTTG 60

GCAACGGCGG GGCCGGNGGT GCCGGCGCGT CCAACCAAGC CGGTAACGGC GGNGCCGGCG 120

GAAACGGTGG TGCCGGTGGG CTGATCTGG 149

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 355 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

CGGCACGAGA TCACACCTAC CGAGTGATCG AGATCGTCGG GACCTCGCCC GACGGTGTCTG 60

ACGCGGNAAT CCAGGGCGGT CTGGCCCGAG CTGCGCAGAC CATGCGCGCG CTGGACTGGT 120

TCGAAGTACA GTCAATTCGA GGCCACCTGG TCGACGGAGC GGTGCGGCAC TTCCAGGTGA 180
CTATGAAAGT CGGCTTCCGC CTGGAGGATT CCTGAACCTT CAAGCGCGGC CGATAACTGA 240
GGTGATCAT TAAGCGACTT TTCCAGAACA TCCTGACGCG CTCGAAACGC GGTTCAGCCG 300
ACGGTGGCTC CGCCGAGGCG CTGCCTCCAA AATCCCTGCG ACAATTCGTC GGCGG 355

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 999 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

ATGCATCACC ATCACCATCA CATGCATCAG GTGGACCCCA ACTTGACACG TCGCAAGGGA 60
CGATTGGCGG CACTGGCTAT CGCGGCGATG GCCAGCGCCA GCCTGGTGAC CGTTGCGGTG 120
CCCGCGACCG CCAACGCCGA TCCGGAGCCA GCGCCCCCGG TACCCACAAC GGCCGCCTCG 180
CCGCCGTGGA CCGCTGCAGC GCCACCCGCA CCGGCGACAC CTGTTGCCCC CCCACCACCG 240
GCCGCCGCCA ACACGCCGAA TGCCAGCCG GGCATCCCA ACGCAGCACC TCCGCCGGCC 300
GACCCGAACG CACCGCCGCC ACCTGTCATT GCCCAAACG CACCCCAACC TGTCCGGATC 360
GACAACCCGG TTGGAGGATT CAGCTTCGCG CTGCCTGCTG GCTGGGTGGA GTCTGACGCC 420
GCCCACTTCG ACTACGGTTC AGCACTCCTC AGCAAAACCA CCGGGGACCC GCCATTTCCC 480
GGACAGCCGC CGCCGGTGGC CAATGACACC CGTATCGTGC TCGCCCGGCT AGACCAAAAG 540

CTTTACGCCA GCGCCGAAGC CACCGACTCC AAGGCCGCGG CCCGGTTGGG CTCGGACATG 600

GGTGAGTTCT ATATGCCCTA CCCGGGCACC CGGATCAACC AGGAAACCGT CTCGCTCGAC 660

GCCAACGGGG TGTCTGGAAG CGCGTCGTAT TACGAAGTCA AGTTCAGCGA TCCGAGTAAG 720

CCGAACGGCC AGATCTGGAC GGGCGTAATC GGCTCGCCCG CGGCGAACGC ACCGGACGCC 780

GGGCCCCCTC AGCGCTGGTT TGTGGTATGG CTCGGGACCG CCAACAACCC GGTGGACAAG 840

GGCGCGGCCA AGGCGCTGGC CGAATCGATC CGGCCTTTGG TCGCCCCGCC GCCGGCGCCG 900

GCACCGGCTC CTGCAGAGCC CGCTCCGGCG CCGGCGCCGG CCGGGGAAGT CGCTCCTACC 960

CCGACGACAC CGACACCGCA GCGGACCTTA CCGGCCTGA 999

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

Met His His His His His His Met His Gln Val Asp Pro Asn Leu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala Ala Met Ala Ser
 20 25 30

Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ala Val Pro Ala Thr Ala Asn Ala Asp Pro
 35 40 45

Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Thr
 50 55 60

Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Pro Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro
 65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Ala Asn Thr Pro Asn Ala Gln Pro Gly Asp Pro Asn Ala Ala
 85 90 95

Pro Pro Pro Ala Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Pro
 100 105 110

Asn Ala Pro Gln Pro Val Arg Ile Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Gly Phe Ser
 115 120 125

Phe Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Trp Val Glu Ser Asp Ala Ala His Phe Asp
 130 135 140

Tyr Gly Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Lys Thr Thr Gly Asp Pro Pro Phe Pro
 145 150 155 160

Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Val Ala Asn Asp Thr Arg Ile Val Leu Gly Arg
 165 170 175

Leu Asp Gln Lys Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ala Glu Ala Thr Asp Ser Lys Ala
 180 185 190

Ala Ala Arg Leu Gly Ser Asp Met Gly Glu Phe Tyr Met Pro Tyr Pro
 195 200 205

Gly Thr Arg Ile Asn Gln Glu Thr Val Ser Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Val
 210 215 220

Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Tyr Tyr Glu Val Lys Phe Ser Asp Pro Ser Lys
 225 230 235 240

Pro Asn Gly Gln Ile Trp Thr Gly Val Ile Gly Ser Pro Ala Ala Asn
 245 250 255

Ala Pro Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Gln Arg Trp Phe Val Val Trp Leu Gly
 260 265 270

Thr Ala Asn Asn Pro Val Asp Lys Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Ala Glu
 275 280 285

Ser Ile Arg Pro Leu Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro
 290 295 300

Ala Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Ala Pro Thr
 305 310 315 320

Pro Thr Thr Pro Thr Pro Gln Arg Thr Leu Pro Ala
 325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Asp Pro Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Xaa Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val
 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Leu
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

Ala	Val	Glu	Ser	Gly	Met	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Thr	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ser
1				5					10					15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Ala	Ala	Met	Lys	Pro	Arg	Thr	Gly	Asp	Gly	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ala	Ala	Lys
1				5					10						15

Glu Gly Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

Tyr	Tyr	Trp	Cys	Pro	Gly	Gln	Pro	Phe	Asp	Pro	Ala	Trp	Gly	Pro
1			5				10						15	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

Asp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Glu	Ser	Thr	Glu	Asp	Gln	Gln	Xaa	Ala	Val
1			5				10						

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

Ala	Glu	Glu	Ser	Ile	Ser	Thr	Xaa	Glu	Xaa	Ile	Val	Pro
1			5				10					

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro
1 5 10 15
Ala

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

Ala Pro Lys Thr Tyr Xaa Glu Glu Leu Lys Gly Thr Asp Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Gln Thr Ser
1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Asn Asn Leu Ala Asp Pro Asp Val Ser Phe Ala Asp
 20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

Gly Cys Gly Asp Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Leu Asp Gln Ile Arg Leu Arg
1 5 10 15

Arg Asp Arg Ser Gly Gly Asn Leu
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 187 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:

Thr	Gly	Ser	Leu	Asn	Gln	Thr	His	Asn	Arg	Arg	Ala	Asn	Glu	Arg	Lys
1				5				10					15		
Asn	Thr	Thr	Met	Lys	Met	Val	Lys	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ala	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ala
			20				25					30			
Ala	Ala	Ala	Ile	Gly	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Val	Thr	Ser	Ile	Met	Ala
		35				40					45				
Gly	Gly	Pro	Val	Val	Tyr	Gln	Met	Gln	Pro	Val	Val	Phe	Gly	Ala	Pro
	50					55					60				
Leu	Pro	Leu	Asp	Pro	Ala	Ser	Ala	Pro	Asp	Val	Pro	Thr	Ala	Ala	Gln
65					70				75				80		
Leu	Thr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ala	Asp	Pro	Asn	Val	Ser	Phe	Ala
			85					90					95		
Asn	Lys	Gly	Ser	Leu	Val	Glu	Gly	Gly	Ile	Gly	Gly	Thr	Glu	Ala	Arg
			100					105					110		
Ile	Ala	Asp	His	Lys	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala	Ala	Glu	His	Gly	Asp	Leu	Pro
		115					120					125			
Leu	Ser	Phe	Ser	Val	Thr	Asn	Ile	Gln	Pro	Ala	Ala	Ala	Gly	Ser	Ala
		130					135					140			
Thr	Ala	Asp	Val	Ser	Val	Ser	Gly	Pro	Lys	Leu	Ser	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr
145						150				155				160	

100

Gln Asn Val Thr Phe Val Asn Gln Gly Gly Trp Met Leu Ser Arg Ala
 165 170 175

Ser Ala Met Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ala Gly Xaa
 180 185

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 148 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

Asp Glu Val Thr Val Glu Thr Thr Ser Val Phe Arg Ala Asp Phe Leu
 1 5 10 15

Ser Glu Leu Asp Ala Pro Ala Gln Ala Gly Thr Glu Ser Ala Val Ser
 20 25 30

Gly Val Glu Gly Leu Pro Pro Gly Ser Ala Leu Leu Val Val Lys Arg
 35 40 45

Gly Pro Asn Ala Gly Ser Arg Phe Leu Leu Asp Gln Ala Ile Thr Ser
 50 55 60

Ala Gly Arg His Pro Asp Ser Asp Ile Phe Leu Asp Asp Val Thr Val
 65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Arg His Ala Glu Phe Arg Leu Glu Asn Asn Glu Phe Asn Val
 85 90 95

101

Val Asp Val Gly Ser Leu Asn Gly Thr Tyr Val Asn Arg Glu Pro Val
100 105 110

Asp Ser Ala Val Leu Ala Asn Gly Asp Glu Val Gln Ile Gly Lys Leu
115 120 125

Arg Leu Val Phe Leu Thr Gly Pro Lys Gln Gly Glu Asp Asp Gly Ser
130 135 140

Thr Gly Gly Pro
145

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 230 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

Thr Ser Asn Arg Pro Ala Arg Arg Gly Arg Arg Ala Pro Arg Asp Thr
1 5 10 15

Gly Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Arg His Arg Arg Gln
20 25 30

Gln Arg Asp Ala Leu Cys Leu Ser Ser Thr Gln Ile Ser Arg Gln Ser
35 40 45

Asn Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala Asn Tyr Ser Arg Arg Asn
50 55 60

102

Phe Asp Val Arg Ile Lys Ile Phe Met Leu Val Thr Ala Val Val Leu
65 70 75 80

Leu Cys Cys Ser Gly Val Ala Thr Ala Ala Pro Lys Thr Tyr Cys Glu
85 90 95

Glu Leu Lys Gly Thr Asp Thr Gly Gln Ala Cys Gln Ile Gln Met Ser
100 105 110

Asp Pro Ala Tyr Asn Ile Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Ser Tyr Tyr Pro Asp
115 120 125

Gln Lys Ser Leu Glu Asn Tyr Ile Ala Gln Thr Arg Asp Lys Phe Leu
130 135 140

Ser Ala Ala Thr Ser Ser Thr Pro Arg Glu Ala Pro Tyr Glu Leu Asn
145 150 155 160

Ile Thr Ser Ala Thr Tyr Gln Ser Ala Ile Pro Pro Arg Gly Thr Gln
165 170 175

Ala Val Val Leu Xaa Val Tyr His Asn Ala Gly Gly Thr His Pro Thr
180 185 190

Thr Thr Tyr Lys Ala Phe Asp Trp Asp Gln Ala Tyr Arg Lys Pro Ile
195 200 205

Thr Tyr Asp Thr Leu Trp Gln Ala Asp Thr Asp Pro Leu Pro Val Val
210 215 220

Phe Pro Ile Val Ala Arg
225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 132 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

Thr Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe
1 5 10 15

Ala Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Arg Ser
20 25 30

Gly Gly Gly Ser Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala Phe Leu Gly
35 40 45

Leu Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Gln Arg Val
50 55 60

Val Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Val
65 70 75 80

Ile Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr Ala Met Ala
85 90 95

Asp Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser Val Asn Trp
100 105 110

Gln Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu Ala Glu
115 120 125

Gly Pro Pro Ala
130

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 100 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

Val Pro Leu Arg Ser Pro Ser Met Ser Pro Ser Lys Cys Leu Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ala Gln Arg Asn Pro Val Ile Arg Arg Arg Arg Leu Ser Asn Pro Pro
 20 25 30

Pro Arg Lys Tyr Arg Ser Met Pro Ser Pro Ala Thr Ala Ser Ala Gly
 35 40 45

Met Ala Arg Val Arg Arg Arg Ala Ile Trp Arg Gly Pro Ala Thr Xaa
 50 55 60

Ser Ala Gly Met Ala Arg Val Arg Arg Trp Xaa Val Met Pro Xaa Val
 65 70 75 80

Ile Gln Ser Thr Xaa Ile Arg Xaa Xaa Gly Pro Phe Asp Asn Arg Gly
 85 90 95

Ser Glu Arg Lys
 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 163 amino acids

105

(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

Met	Thr	Asp	Asp	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ile	Asp	Thr	Asp	Glu	Arg	Val	Arg	Thr
1				5				10					15		
Leu	Thr	Leu	Asn	Arg	Pro	Gln	Ser	Arg	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	Ala	Leu
			20					25					30		
Arg	Asp	Arg	Phe	Phe	Ala	Xaa	Leu	Xaa	Asp	Ala	Glu	Xaa	Asp	Asp	Asp
		35					40					45			
Ile	Asp	Val	Val	Ile	Leu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Pro	Val	Phe	Cys	Ala	Gly
	50					55					60				
Leu	Asp	Leu	Lys	Val	Ala	Gly	Arg	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ala	Ala	Gly	His	Leu
65					70					75				80	
Thr	Ala	Val	Gly	Gly	His	Asp	Gln	Ala	Gly	Asp	Arg	Arg	Asp	Gln	Arg
			85						90					95	
Arg	Arg	Gly	His	Arg	Arg	Ala	Arg	Thr	Gly	Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	His	Pro
			100						105					110	
Asp	Arg	Leu	Arg	Ala	Arg	Pro	Leu	Arg	Arg	His	Pro	Arg	Pro	Gly	Gly
		115					120							125	
Ala	Ala	Ala	His	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln	Cys	Val	Leu	Ala	Ala	Lys	Gly	Arg
	130					135							140		
His	Arg	Xaa	Gly	Pro	Val	Asp	Glu	Pro	Asp	Arg	Arg	Leu	Pro	Val	Arg
145					150					155				160	

Asp Arg Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 344 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

Met Lys Phe Val Asn His Ile Glu Pro Val Ala Pro Arg Arg Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Gly Ala Val Ala Glu Val Tyr Ala Glu Ala Arg Arg Glu Phe Gly Arg
20 25 30

Leu Pro Glu Pro Leu Ala Met Leu Ser Pro Asp Glu Gly Leu Leu Thr
35 40 45

Ala Gly Trp Ala Thr Leu Arg Glu Thr Leu Leu Val Gly Gln Val Pro
50 55 60

Arg Gly Arg Lys Glu Ala Val Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ser Leu Arg
65 70 75 80

Cys Pro Trp Cys Val Asp Ala His Thr Thr Met Leu Tyr Ala Ala Gly
85 90 95

Gln Thr Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Ile Leu Ala Gly Thr Ala Pro Ala Ala
100 105 110

107

Gly Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Ala Ala Gly Thr Gly Thr
115 120 125

Pro Ala Gly Pro Pro Ala Pro Phe Gly Pro Asp Val Ala Ala Glu Tyr
130 135 140

Leu Gly Thr Ala Val Gln Phe His Phe Ile Ala Arg Leu Val Leu Val
145 150 155 160

Leu Leu Asp Glu Thr Phe Leu Pro Gly Gly Pro Arg Ala Gln Gln Leu
165 170 175

Met Arg Arg Ala Gly Gly Leu Val Phe Ala Arg Lys Val Arg Ala Glu
180 185 190

His Arg Pro Gly Arg Ser Thr Arg Arg Leu Glu Pro Arg Thr Leu Pro
195 200 205

Asp Asp Leu Ala Trp Ala Thr Pro Ser Glu Pro Ile Ala Thr Ala Phe
210 215 220

Ala Ala Leu Ser His His Leu Asp Thr Ala Pro His Leu Pro Pro Pro
225 230 235 240

Thr Arg Gln Val Val Arg Arg Val Val Gly Ser Trp His Gly Glu Pro
245 250 255

Met Pro Met Ser Ser Arg Trp Thr Asn Glu His Thr Ala Glu Leu Pro
260 265 270

Ala Asp Leu His Ala Pro Thr Arg Leu Ala Leu Leu Thr Gly Leu Ala
275 280 285

Pro His Gln Val Thr Asp Asp Asp Val Ala Ala Ala Arg Ser Leu Leu
290 295 300

Asp Thr Asp Ala Ala Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Ala Trp Ala Ala Phe Thr
 305 310 315 320

Ala Ala Arg Arg Ile Gly Thr Trp Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Glu Gly Gln
 325 330 335

Val Ser Arg Gln Asn Pro Thr Gly
 340

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 485 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

Asp Asp Pro Asp Met Pro Gly Thr Val Ala Lys Ala Val Ala Asp Ala
 1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Arg Gly Ile Ala Pro Val Glu Asp Ile Gln Asp Cys Val Glu
 20 25 30

Ala Arg Leu Gly Glu Ala Gly Leu Asp Asp Val Ala Arg Val Tyr Ile
 35 40 45

Ile Tyr Arg Gln Arg Arg Ala Glu Leu Arg Thr Ala Lys Ala Leu Leu
 50 55 60

Gly Val Arg Asp Glu Leu Lys Leu Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Thr Val Leu
 65 70 75 80

109

Arg Glu Arg Tyr Leu Leu His Asp Glu Gln Gly Arg Pro Ala Glu Ser
85 90 95

Thr Gly Glu Leu Met Asp Arg Ser Ala Arg Cys Val Ala Ala Ala Glu
100 105 110

Asp Gln Tyr Glu Pro Gly Ser Ser Arg Arg Trp Ala Glu Arg Phe Ala
115 120 125

Thr Leu Leu Arg Asn Leu Glu Phe Leu Pro Asn Ser Pro Thr Leu Met
130 135 140

Asn Ser Gly Thr Asp Leu Gly Leu Leu Ala Gly Cys Phe Val Leu Pro
145 150 155 160

Ile Glu Asp Ser Leu Gln Ser Ile Phe Ala Thr Leu Gly Gln Ala Ala
165 170 175

Glu Leu Glu Arg Ala Gly Gly Gly Thr Gly Tyr Ala Phe Ser His Leu
180 185 190

Arg Pro Ala Gly Asp Arg Val Ala Ser Thr Gly Gly Thr Ala Ser Gly
195 200 205

Pro Val Ser Phe Leu Arg Leu Tyr Asp Ser Ala Ala Gly Val Val Ser
210 215 220

Met Gly Gly Arg Arg Arg Gly Ala Cys Met Ala Val Leu Asp Val Ser
225 230 235 240

His Pro Asp Ile Cys Asp Phe Val Thr Ala Lys Ala Glu Ser Pro Ser
245 250 255

Glu Leu Pro His Phe Asn Leu Ser Val Gly Val Thr Asp Ala Phe Leu
260 265 270

110

Arg Ala Val Glu Arg Asn Gly Leu His Arg Leu Val Asn Pro Arg Thr
275 280 285

Gly Lys Ile Val Ala Arg Met Pro Ala Ala Glu Leu Phe Asp Ala Ile
290 295 300

Cys Lys Ala Ala His Ala Gly Gly Asp Pro Gly Leu Val Phe Leu Asp
305 310 315 320

Thr Ile Asn Arg Ala Asn Pro Val Pro Gly Arg Gly Arg Ile Glu Ala
325 330 335

Thr Asn Pro Cys Gly Glu Val Pro Leu Leu Pro Tyr Glu Ser Cys Asn
340 345 350

Leu Gly Ser Ile Asn Leu Ala Arg Met Leu Ala Asp Gly Arg Val Asp
355 360 365

Trp Asp Arg Leu Glu Glu Val Ala Gly Val Ala Val Arg Phe Leu Asp
370 375 380

Asp Val Ile Asp Val Ser Arg Tyr Pro Phe Pro Glu Leu Gly Glu Ala
385 390 395 400

Ala Arg Ala Thr Arg Lys Ile Gly Leu Gly Val Met Gly Leu Ala Glu
405 410 415

Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu Gly Ile Pro Tyr Asp Ser Glu Glu Ala Val Arg
420 425 430

Leu Ala Thr Arg Leu Met Arg Arg Ile Gln Gln Ala Ala His Thr Ala
435 440 445

Ser Arg Arg Leu Ala Glu Glu Arg Gly Ala Phe Pro Ala Phe Thr Asp
450 455 460

111

Ser Arg Phe Ala Arg Ser Gly Pro Arg Arg Asn Ala Gln Val Thr Ser
 465 470 475 480

Val Ala Pro Thr Gly
 485

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 267 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

Gly Val Ile Val Leu Asp Leu Glu Pro Arg Gly Pro Leu Pro Thr Glu
 1 5 10 15

Ile Tyr Trp Arg Arg Arg Gly Leu Ala Leu Gly Ile Ala Val Val Val
 20 25 30

Val Gly Ile Ala Val Ala Ile Val Ile Ala Phe Val Asp Ser Ser Ala
 35 40 45

Gly Ala Lys Pro Val Ser Ala Asp Lys Pro Ala Ser Ala Gln Ser His
 50 55 60

Pro Gly Ser Pro Ala Pro Gln Ala Pro Gln Pro Ala Gly Gln Thr Glu
 65 70 75 80

Gly Asn Ala Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Gln Gly Gln Asn Pro Glu Thr Pro
 85 90 95

112

Thr Pro Thr Ala Ala Val Gln Pro Pro Pro Val Leu Lys Glu Gly Asp
 100 105 110

Asp Cys⁻ Pro Asp Ser Thr Leu Ala Val Lys Gly Leu Thr Asn Ala Pro
 115 120 125

Gln Tyr Tyr Val Gly Asp Gln Pro Lys Phe Thr Met Val Val Thr Asn
 130 135 140

Ile Gly Leu Val Ser Cys Lys Arg Asp Val Gly Ala Ala Val Leu Ala
 145 150 155 160

Ala Tyr Val Tyr Ser Leu Asp Asn Lys Arg Leu Trp Ser Asn Leu Asp
 165 170 175

Cys Ala Pro Ser Asn Glu Thr Leu Val Lys Thr Phe Ser Pro Gly Glu
 180 185 190

Gln Val Thr Thr Ala Val Thr Trp Thr Gly Met Gly Ser Ala Pro Arg
 195 200 205

Cys Pro Leu Pro Arg Pro Ala Ile Gly Pro Gly Thr Tyr Asn Leu Val
 210 215 220

Val Gln Leu Gly Asn Leu Arg Ser Leu Pro Val Pro Phe Ile Leu Asn
 225 230 235 240

Gln Pro Pro Pro Pro Pro Gly Pro Val Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Ala Gln
 245 250 255

Ala Pro Pro Pro Glu Ser Pro Ala Gln Gly Gly
 260 265

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 97 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

```

Leu Ile Ser Thr Gly Lys Ala Ser His Ala Ser Leu Gly Val Gln Val
1           5           10           15

Thr Asn Asp Lys Asp Thr Pro Gly Ala Lys Ile Val Glu Val Val Ala
          20           25           30

Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Gly Val Pro Lys Gly Val Val Val Thr
          35           40           45

Lys Val Asp Asp Arg Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Asp Ala Leu Val Ala Ala
          50           55           60

Val Arg Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Thr Phe Gln Asp
65           70           75           80

Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Arg Thr Val Gln Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Ala Glu
          85           90           95

Gln

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 364 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

Gly Ala Ala Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Thr Ala
1 5 10 15

Cys Gly Gly Gly Thr Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Ala Gly Gly Thr Ser
20 25 30

Gly Ser Val His Cys Gly Gly Lys Lys Glu Leu His Ser Ser Gly Ser
35 40 45

Thr Ala Gln Glu Asn Ala Met Glu Gln Phe Val Tyr Ala Tyr Val Arg
50 55 60

Ser Cys Pro Gly Tyr Thr Leu Asp Tyr Asn Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly Ala
65 70 75 80

Gly Val Thr Gln Phe Leu Asn Asn Glu Thr Asp Phe Ala Gly Ser Asp
85 90 95

Val Pro Leu Asn Pro Ser Thr Gly Gln Pro Asp Arg Ser Ala Glu Arg
100 105 110

Cys Gly Ser Pro Ala Trp Asp Leu Pro Thr Val Phe Gly Pro Ile Ala
115 120 125

Ile Thr Tyr Asn Ile Lys Gly Val Ser Thr Leu Asn Leu Asp Gly Pro
130 135 140

Thr Thr Ala Lys Ile Phe Asn Gly Thr Ile Thr Val Trp Asn Asp Pro
145 150 155 160

Gln Ile Gln Ala Leu Asn Ser Gly Thr Asp Leu Pro Pro Thr Pro Ile
165 170 175

115

Ser Val Ile Phe Arg Ser Asp Lys Ser Gly Thr Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln
180 185 190

Lys Tyr Leu Asp Gly Val Ser Asn Gly Ala Trp Gly Lys Gly Ala Ser
195 200 205

Glu Thr Phe Ser Gly Gly Val Gly Val Gly Ala Ser Gly Asn Asn Gly
210 215 220

Thr Ser Ala Leu Leu Gln Thr Thr Asp Gly Ser Ile Thr Tyr Asn Glu
225 230 235 240

Trp Ser Phe Ala Val Gly Lys Gln Leu Asn Met Ala Gln Ile Ile Thr
245 250 255

Ser Ala Gly Pro Asp Pro Val Ala Ile Thr Thr Glu Ser Val Gly Lys
260 265 270

Thr Ile Ala Gly Ala Lys Ile Met Gly Gln Gly Asn Asp Leu Val Leu
275 280 285

Asp Thr Ser Ser Phe Tyr Arg Pro Thr Gln Pro Gly Ser Tyr Pro Ile
290 295 300

Val Leu Ala Thr Tyr Glu Ile Val Cys Ser Lys Tyr Pro Asp Ala Thr
305 310 315 320

Thr Gly Thr Ala Val Arg Ala Phe Met Gln Ala Ala Ile Gly Pro Gly
325 330 335

Gln Glu Gly Leu Asp Gln Tyr Gly Ser Ile Pro Leu Pro Lys Ser Phe
340 345 350

Gln Ala Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Val Asn Ala Ile Ser
355 360

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 309 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

Gln Ala Ala Ala Gly Arg Ala Val Arg Arg Thr Gly His Ala Glu Asp
1 5 10 15

Gln Thr His Gln Asp Arg Leu His His Gly Cys Arg Arg Ala Ala Val
20 25 30

Val Val Arg Gln Asp Arg Ala Ser Val Ser Ala Thr Ser Ala Arg Pro
35 40 45

Pro Arg Arg His Pro Ala Gln Gly His Arg Arg Arg Val Ala Pro Ser
50 55 60

Gly Gly Arg Arg Arg Pro His Pro His His Val Gln Pro Asp Asp Arg
65 70 75 80

Arg Asp Arg Pro Ala Leu Leu Asp Arg Thr Gln Pro Ala Glu His Pro
85 90 95

Asp Pro His Arg Arg Gly Pro Ala Asp Pro Gly Arg Val Arg Gly Arg
100 105 110

Gly Arg Leu Arg Arg Val Asp Asp Gly Arg Leu Gln Pro Asp Arg Asp
115 120 125

117

Ala Asp His Gly Ala Pro Val Arg Gly Arg Gly Pro His Arg Gly Val
130 135 140

Gln His Arg Gly Gly Pro Val Phe Val Arg Arg Val Pro Gly Val Arg
145 150 155 160

Cys Ala His Arg Arg Gly His Arg Arg Val Ala Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly
165 170 175

Asp Val Leu Arg Ala Gly Leu Arg Val Glu Arg Leu Arg Pro Val Ala
180 185 190

Ala Val Glu Asn Leu His Arg Gly Ser Gln Arg Ala Asp Gly Arg Val
195 200 205

Phe Arg Pro Ile Arg Arg Gly Ala Arg Leu Pro Ala Arg Arg Ser Arg
210 215 220

Ala Gly Pro Gln Gly Arg Leu His Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly Pro Ser Pro
225 230 235 240

Leu Pro Ala Arg Ala Gly Gln Gln Gln Pro Ser Ser Ala Gly Gly Arg
245 250 255

Arg Ala Gly Gly Ala Glu Arg Ala Asp Pro Gly Gln Arg Gly Arg His
260 265 270

His Gln Gly Gly His Asp Pro Gly Arg Gln Gly Ala Gln Arg Gly Thr
275 280 285

Ala Gly Val Ala His Ala Ala Ala Gly Pro Arg Arg Ala Ala Val Arg
290 295 300

Asn Arg Pro Arg Arg
305

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 580 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

Ser Ala Val Trp Cys Leu Asn Gly Phe Thr Gly Arg His Arg His Gly
1 5 10 15

Arg Cys Arg Val Arg Ala Ser Gly Trp Arg Ser Ser Asn Arg Trp Cys
20 25 30

Ser Thr Thr Ala Asp Cys Cys Ala Ser Lys Thr Pro Thr Gln Ala Ala
35 40 45

Ser Pro Leu Glu Arg Arg Phe Thr Cys Cys Ser Pro Ala Val Gly Cys
50 55 60

Arg Phe Arg Ser Phe Pro Val Arg Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Ala Arg Thr
65 70 75 80

Ser Arg Thr Leu Gly Val Arg Arg Thr Leu Ser Gln Trp Asn Leu Ser
85 90 95

Pro Arg Ala Gln Pro Ser Cys Ala Val Thr Val Glu Ser His Thr His
100 105 110

Ala Ser Pro Arg Met Ala Lys Leu Ala Arg Val Val Gly Leu Val Gln
115 120 125

Glu Glu Gln Pro Ser Asp Met Thr Asn His Pro Arg Tyr Ser Pro Pro
 130 135 140

Pro Gln Gln Pro Gly Thr Pro Gly Tyr Ala Gln Gly Gln Gln Gln Thr
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Ser Gln Gln Phe Asp Trp Arg Tyr Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Pro Gln
 165 170 175

Pro Thr Gln Tyr Arg Gln Pro Tyr Glu Ala Leu Gly Gly Thr Arg Pro
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Ile Pro Gly Val Ile Pro Thr Met Thr Pro Pro Pro Gly Met
 195 200 205

Val Arg Gln Arg Pro Arg Ala Gly Met Leu Ala Ile Gly Ala Val Thr
 210 215 220

Ile Ala Val Val Ser Ala Gly Ile Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Ser Leu Val
 225 230 235 240

Gly Phe Asn Arg Ala Pro Ala Gly Pro Ser Gly Gly Pro Val Ala Ala
 245 250 255

Ser Ala Ala Pro Ser Ile Pro Ala Ala Asn Met Pro Pro Gly Ser Val
 260 265 270

Glu Gln Val Ala Ala Lys Val Val Pro Ser Val Val Met Leu Glu Thr
 275 280 285

Asp Leu Gly Arg Gln Ser Glu Glu Gly Ser Gly Ile Ile Leu Ser Ala
 290 295 300

Glu Gly Leu Ile Leu Thr Asn Asn His Val Ile Ala Ala Ala Ala Lys
 305 310 315 320

120

Pro Pro Leu Gly Ser Pro Pro Pro Lys Thr Thr Val Thr Phe Ser Asp
325 330 335

Gly Arg Thr Ala Pro Phe Thr Val Val Gly Ala Asp Pro Thr Ser Asp
340 345 350

Ile Ala Val Val Arg Val Gln Gly Val Ser Gly Leu Thr Pro Ile Ser
355 360 365

Leu Gly Ser Ser Ser Asp Leu Arg Val Gly Gln Pro Val Leu Ala Ile
370 375 380

Gly Ser Pro Leu Gly Leu Glu Gly Thr Val Thr Thr Gly Ile Val Ser
385 390 395 400

Ala Leu Asn Arg Pro Val Ser Thr Thr Gly Glu Ala Gly Asn Gln Asn
405 410 415

Thr Val Leu Asp Ala Ile Gln Thr Asp Ala Ala Ile Asn Pro Gly Asn
420 425 430

Ser Gly Gly Ala Leu Val Asn Met Asn Ala Gln Leu Val Gly Val Asn
435 440 445

Ser Ala Ile Ala Thr Leu Gly Ala Asp Ser Ala Asp Ala Gln Ser Gly
450 455 460

Ser Ile Gly Leu Gly Phe Ala Ile Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Lys Arg Ile
465 470 475 480

Ala Asp Glu Leu Ile Ser Thr Gly Lys Ala Ser His Ala Ser Leu Gly
485 490 495

Val Gln Val Thr Asn Asp Lys Asp Thr Pro Gly Ala Lys Ile Val Glu
500 505 510

121

Val Val Ala Gly Gly Ala Ala Ala Asn Ala Gly Val Pro Lys Gly Val
 515 520 525

Val Val Thr Lys Val Asp Asp Arg Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Asp Ala Leu
 530 535 540

Val Ala Ala Val Arg Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Thr
 545 550 555 560

Phe Gln Asp Pro Ser Gly Gly Ser Arg Thr Val Gln Val Thr Leu Gly
 565 570 575

Lys Ala Glu Gln
 580

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 233 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

Met Asn Asp Gly Lys Arg Ala Val Thr Ser Ala Val Leu Val Val Leu
 1 5 10 15

Gly Ala Cys Leu Ala Leu Trp Leu Ser Gly Cys Ser Ser Pro Lys Pro
 20 25 30

Asp Ala Glu Glu Gln Gly Val Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Ala Ser Asp Pro
 35 40 45

Ala Leu Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg Gln Ser Leu Asp Ala Thr Lys Gly Leu
50 55 60

Thr Ser Val His Val Ala Val Arg Thr Thr Gly Lys Val Asp Ser Leu
65 70 75 80

Leu Gly Ile Thr Ser Ala Asp Val Asp Val Arg Ala Asn Pro Leu Ala
85 90 95

Ala Lys Gly Val Cys Thr Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gln Gly Val Pro Phe Arg
100 105 110

Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ile Ser Val Lys Leu Phe Asp Asp Trp Ser Asn
115 120 125

Leu Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Leu Ser Thr Ser Arg Val Leu Asp Pro Ala
130 135 140

Ala Gly Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Ser Gly Val Thr Asn Leu Gln Ala Gln
145 150 155 160

Gly Thr Glu Val Ile Asp Gly Ile Ser Thr Thr Lys Ile Thr Gly Thr
165 170 175

Ile Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Lys Met Leu Asp Pro Gly Ala Lys Ser Ala
180 185 190

Arg Pro Ala Thr Val Trp Ile Ala Gln Asp Gly Ser His His Leu Val
195 200 205

Arg Ala Ser Ile Asp Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Ile Gln Leu Thr Gln Ser
210 215 220

Lys Trp Asn Glu Pro Val Asn Val Asp
225 230

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 66 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Val Ile Asp Ile Ile Gly Thr Ser Pro Thr Ser Trp Glu Gln Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

Ala Glu Ala Val Gln Arg Ala Arg Asp Ser Val Asp Asp Ile Arg Val
20 25 30

Ala Arg Val Ile Glu Gln Asp Met Ala Val Asp Ser Ala Gly Lys Ile
35 40 45

Thr Tyr Arg Ile Lys Leu Glu Val Ser Phe Lys Met Arg Pro Ala Gln
50 55 60

Pro Arg
65

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 69 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

124

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

Val Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Ile Ser
1 5 10 15

Cys Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro Leu Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Ala
20 25 30

Pro Gly Pro Pro Met Pro Pro Leu Asp Pro Trp Pro Pro Ala Pro Pro
35 40 45

Leu Pro Tyr Ser Thr Pro Pro Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Pro Ser Pro Pro
50 55 60

Ser Pro Pro Leu Pro
65

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 355 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

Met Ser Asn Ser Arg Arg Arg Ser Leu Arg Trp Ser Trp Leu Leu Ser
1 5 10 15

Val Leu Ala Ala Val Gly Leu Gly Leu Ala Thr Ala Pro Ala Gln Ala
20 25 30

Ala Pro Pro Ala Leu Ser Gln Asp Arg Phe Ala Asp Phe Pro Ala Leu
35 40 45

125

Pro Leu Asp Pro Ser Ala Met Val Ala Gln Val Ala Pro Gln Val Val
50 55 60

Asn Ile Asn Thr Lys Leu Gly Tyr Asn Asn Ala Val Gly Ala Gly Thr
65 70 75 80

Gly Ile Val Ile Asp Pro Asn Gly Val Val Leu Thr Asn Asn His Val
85 90 95

Ile Ala Gly Ala Thr Asp Ile Asn Ala Phe Ser Val Gly Ser Gly Gln
100 105 110

Thr Tyr Gly Val Asp Val Val Gly Tyr Asp Arg Thr Gln Asp Val Ala
115 120 125

Val Leu Gln Leu Arg Gly Ala Gly Gly Leu Pro Ser Ala Ala Ile Gly
130 135 140

Gly Gly Val Ala Val Gly Glu Pro Val Val Ala Met Gly Asn Ser Gly
145 150 155 160

Gly Gln Gly Gly Thr Pro Arg Ala Val Pro Gly Arg Val Val Ala Leu
165 170 175

Gly Gln Thr Val Gln Ala Ser Asp Ser Leu Thr Gly Ala Glu Glu Thr
180 185 190

Leu Asn Gly Leu Ile Gln Phe Asp Ala Ala Ile Gln Pro Gly Asp Ser
195 200 205

Gly Gly Pro Val Val Asn Gly Leu Gly Gln Val Val Gly Met Asn Thr
210 215 220

Ala Ala Ser Asp Asn Phe Gln Leu Ser Gln Gly Gly Gln Gly Phe Ala
225 230 235 240

126

Ile Pro Ile Gly Gln Ala Met Ala Ile Ala Gly Gln Ile Arg Ser Gly
245 250 255

Gly Gly Ser Pro Thr Val His Ile Gly Pro Thr Ala Phe Leu Gly Leu
260 265 270

Gly Val Val Asp Asn Asn Gly Asn Gly Ala Arg Val Gln Arg Val Val
275 280 285

Gly Ser Ala Pro Ala Ala Ser Leu Gly Ile Ser Thr Gly Asp Val Ile
290 295 300

Thr Ala Val Asp Gly Ala Pro Ile Asn Ser Ala Thr Ala Met Ala Asp
305 310 315 320

Ala Leu Asn Gly His His Pro Gly Asp Val Ile Ser Val Asn Trp Gln
325 330 335

Thr Lys Ser Gly Gly Thr Arg Thr Gly Asn Val Thr Leu Ala Glu Gly
340 345 350

Pro Pro Ala
355

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 205 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:

127

Ser Pro Lys Pro Asp Ala Glu Glu Gln Gly Val Pro Val Ser Pro Thr
1 5 10 15

Ala Ser Asp Pro Ala Leu Leu Ala Glu Ile Arg Gln Ser Leu Asp Ala
20 25 30

Thr Lys Gly Leu Thr Ser Val His Val Ala Val Arg Thr Thr Gly Lys
35 40 45

Val Asp Ser Leu Leu Gly Ile Thr Ser Ala Asp Val Asp Val Arg Ala
50 55 60

Asn Pro Leu Ala Ala Lys Gly Val Cys Thr Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gln Gly
65 70 75 80

Val Pro Phe Arg Val Gln Gly Asp Asn Ile Ser Val Lys Leu Phe Asp
85 90 95

Asp Trp Ser Asn Leu Gly Ser Ile Ser Glu Leu Ser Thr Ser Arg Val
100 105 110

Leu Asp Pro Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Gln Leu Leu Ser Gly Val Thr Asn
115 120 125

Leu Gln Ala Gln Gly Thr Glu Val Ile Asp Gly Ile Ser Thr Thr Lys
130 135 140

Ile Thr Gly Thr Ile Pro Ala Ser Ser Val Lys Met Leu Asp Pro Gly
145 150 155 160

Ala Lys Ser Ala Arg Pro Ala Thr Val Trp Ile Ala Gln Asp Gly Ser
165 170 175

His His Leu Val Arg Ala Ser Ile Asp Leu Gly Ser Gly Ser Ile Gln
180 185 190

Leu Thr Gln Ser Lys Trp Asn Glu Pro Val Asn Val Asp
 195 200 205

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 286 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

Gly Asp Ser Phe Trp Ala Ala Ala Asp Gln Met Ala Arg Gly Phe Val
 1 5 10 15

Leu Gly Ala Thr Ala Gly Arg Thr Thr Leu Thr Gly Glu Gly Leu Gln
 20 25 30

His Ala Asp Gly His Ser Leu Leu Leu Asp Ala Thr Asn Pro Ala Val
 35 40 45

Val Ala Tyr Asp Pro Ala Phe Ala Tyr Glu Ile Gly Tyr Ile Xaa Glu
 50 55 60

Ser Gly Leu Ala Arg Met Cys Gly Glu Asn Pro Glu Asn Ile Phe Phe
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Ile Thr Val Tyr Asn Glu Pro Tyr Val Gln Pro Pro Glu Pro Glu
 85 90 95

Asn Phe Asp Pro Glu Gly Val Leu Gly Gly Ile Tyr Arg Tyr His Ala
 100 105 110

129

Ala Thr Glu Gln Arg Thr Asn Lys Xaa Gln Ile Leu Ala Ser Gly Val
 115 120 125

Ala Met Pro Ala Ala Leu Arg Ala Ala Gln Met Leu Ala Ala Glu Trp
 130 135 140

Asp Val Ala Ala Asp Val Trp Ser Val Thr Ser Trp Gly Glu Leu Asn
 145 150 155 160

Arg Asp Gly Val Val Ile Glu Thr Glu Lys Leu Arg His Pro Asp Arg
 165 170 175

Pro Ala Gly Val Pro Tyr Val Thr Arg Ala Leu Glu Asn Ala Arg Gly
 180 185 190

Pro Val Ile Ala Val Ser Asp Trp Met Arg Ala Val Pro Glu Gln Ile
 195 200 205

Arg Pro Trp Val Pro Gly Thr Tyr Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Asp Gly Phe
 210 215 220

Gly Phe Ser Asp Thr Arg Pro Ala Gly Arg Arg Tyr Phe Asn Thr Asp
 225 230 235 240

Ala Glu Ser Gln Val Gly Arg Gly Phe Gly Arg Gly Trp Pro Gly Arg
 245 250 255

Arg Val Asn Ile Asp Pro Phe Gly Ala Gly Arg Gly Pro Pro Ala Gln
 260 265 270

Leu Pro Gly Phe Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly Leu Arg Pro Xaa Lys
 275 280 285

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

130

- (A) LENGTH: 173 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

Thr	Lys	Phe	His	Ala	Leu	Met	Gln	Glu	Gln	Ile	His	Asn	Glu	Phe	Thr
1				5					10					15	
Ala	Ala	Gln	Gln	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ser	Glu	Asp
			20					25					30		
Leu	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	His	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Gln	Ala	Val	Glu	Glu	Arg
			35				40					45			
Asn	His	Ala	Met	Met	Leu	Val	Gln	His	Leu	Leu	Asp	Arg	Asp	Leu	Arg
			50				55				60				
Val	Glu	Ile	Pro	Gly	Val	Asp	Thr	Val	Arg	Asn	Gln	Phe	Asp	Arg	Pro
65					70					75				80	
Arg	Glu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Asp	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr	Val	Thr	Asp
					85					90				95	
Gln	Val	Gly	Arg	Leu	Thr	Ala	Val	Ala	Arg	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Phe	Leu
					100				105					110	
Gly	Glu	Gln	Phe	Met	Gln	Trp	Phe	Leu	Gln	Glu	Gln	Ile	Glu	Glu	Val
					115				120				125		
Ala	Leu	Met	Ala	Thr	Leu	Val	Arg	Val	Ala	Asp	Arg	Ala	Gly	Ala	Asn
							130				135			140	

131

Leu Phe Glu Leu Glu Asn Phe Val Ala Arg Glu Val Asp Val Ala Pro
 145 150 155 160

Ala Ala Ser Gly Ala Pro His Ala Ala Gly Gly Arg Leu
 165 170

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 107 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

Arg Ala Asp Glu Arg Lys Asn Thr Thr Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly
 20 25 30

Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala Gly Gly Pro Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro
 35 40 45

Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Leu Asp Pro Xaa Ser Ala Pro Xaa
 50 55 60

Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Trp Thr Xaa Leu Leu Asn Xaa Leu Xaa Asp
 65 70 75 80

Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Xaa Asn Lys Gly Ser Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Ile
 85 90 95

132

Gly Gly Xaa Glu Gly Xaa Xaa Arg Arg Xaa Gln
 100 105

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 125 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

Val Leu Ser Val Pro Val Gly Asp Gly Phe Trp Xaa Arg Val Val Asn
 1 5 10 15

Pro Leu Gly Gln Pro Ile Asp Gly Arg Gly Asp Val Asp Ser Asp Thr
 20 25 30

Arg Arg Ala Leu Glu Leu Gln Ala Pro Ser Val Val Xaa Arg Gln Gly
 35 40 45

Val Lys Glu Pro Leu Xaa Thr Gly Ile Lys Ala Ile Asp Ala Met Thr
 50 55 60

Pro Ile Gly Arg Gly Gln Arg Gln Leu Ile Ile Gly Asp Arg Lys Thr
 65 70 75 80

Gly Lys Asn Arg Arg Leu Cys Arg Thr Pro Ser Ser Asn Gln Arg Glu
 85 90 95

Glu Leu Gly Val Arg Trp Ile Pro Arg Ser Arg Cys Ala Cys Val Tyr
 100 105 110

Val Gly His Arg Ala Arg Arg Gly Thr Tyr His Arg Arg
 115 120 125

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 117 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

Cys Asp Ala Val Met Gly Phe Leu Gly Gly Ala Gly Pro Leu Ala Val
1 5 10 15

Val Asp Gln Gln Leu Val Thr Arg Val Pro Gln Gly Trp Ser Phe Ala
20 25 30

Gln Ala Ala Ala Val Pro Val Val Phe Leu Thr Ala Trp Tyr Gly Leu
35 40 45

Ala Asp Leu Ala Glu Ile Lys Ala Gly Glu Ser Val Leu Ile His Ala
50 55 60

Gly Thr Gly Gly Val Gly Met Ala Ala Val Gln Leu Ala Arg Gln Trp
65 70 75 80

Gly Val Glu Val Phe Val Thr Ala Ser Arg Gly Lys Trp Asp Thr Leu
85 90 95

Arg Ala Xaa Xaa Phe Asp Asp Xaa Pro Tyr Arg Xaa Phe Pro His Xaa
100 105 110

Arg Ser Ser Xaa Gly
115

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 103 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

Met Tyr Arg Phe Ala Cys Arg Thr Leu Met Leu Ala Ala Cys Ile Leu
1 5 10 15

Ala Thr Gly Val Ala Gly Leu Gly Val Gly Ala Gln Ser Ala Ala Gln
 20 25 30

Thr Ala Pro Val Pro Asp Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp
 35 40 45

Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro Asn Trp Asp Pro Tyr Thr Cys His Asp Asp Phe
 50 55 60

His Arg Asp Ser Asp Gly Pro Asp His Ser Arg Asp Tyr Pro Gly Pro
65 70 75 80

Ile Leu Glu Gly Pro Val Leu Asp Asp Pro Gly Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro
 85 90 95

Pro Ala Ala Gly Gly Gly Ala
 100

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 88 amino acids

135

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

Val Gln Cys Arg Val Trp Leu Glu Ile Gln Trp Arg Gly Met Leu Gly
1 5 10 15

Ala Asp Gln Ala Arg Ala Gly Gly Pro Ala Arg Ile Trp Arg Glu His
 20 25 30

Ser Met Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala
 35 40 45

Thr Lys Glu Gly Arg Gly Ile Val Met Arg Val Pro Leu Glu Gly Gly
 50 55 60

Gly Arg Leu Val Val Glu Leu Thr Pro Asp Glu Ala Ala Ala Leu Gly
65 70 75 80

Asp Glu Leu Lys Gly Val Thr Ser
 85

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 95 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

136

Thr Asp Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Gln Glu Ala Gly Asn Phe Glu Arg Ile
1 5 10 15

Ser Gly⁻ Asp Leu Lys Thr Gln Ile Asp Gln Val Glu Ser Thr Ala Gly
20 25 30

Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln Ala
35 40 45

Ala Val Val Arg Phe Gln Glu Ala Ala Asn Lys Gln Lys Gln Glu Leu
50 55 60

Asp Glu Ile Ser Thr Asn Ile Arg Gln Ala Gly Val Gln Tyr Ser Arg
65 70 75 80

Ala Asp Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Met Gly Phe
85 90 95

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 166 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

Met Thr Gln Ser Gln Thr Val Thr Val Asp Gln Gln Glu Ile Leu Asn
1 5 10 15

Arg Ala Asn Glu Val Glu Ala Pro Met Ala Asp Pro Pro Thr Asp Val
20 25 30

137

Pro Ile Thr Pro Cys Glu Leu Thr Xaa Xaa Lys Asn Ala Ala Gln Gln
 35 40 45

Xaa Val Leu Ser Ala Asp Asn Met Arg Glu Tyr Leu Ala Ala Gly Ala
 50 55 60

Lys Glu Arg Gln Arg Leu Ala Thr Ser Leu Arg Asn Ala Ala Lys Xaa
 65 70 75 80

Tyr Gly Glu Val Asp Glu Glu Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Asp Asn Asp Gly
 85 90 95

Glu Gly Thr Val Gln Ala Glu Ser Ala Gly Ala Val Gly Gly Asp Ser
 100 105 110

Ser Ala Glu Leu Thr Asp Thr Pro Arg Val Ala Thr Ala Gly Glu Pro
 115 120 125

Asn Phe Met Asp Leu Lys Glu Ala Ala Arg Lys Leu Glu Thr Gly Asp
 130 135 140

Gln Gly Ala Ser Leu Ala His Xaa Gly Asp Gly Trp Asn Thr Xaa Thr
 145 150 155 160

Leu Thr Leu Gln Gly Asp
 165

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 5 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

Arg Ala Glu Arg Met
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 263 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr
20 25 30

Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu
35 40 45

Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn
50 55 60

Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe
65 70 75 80

Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Leu Leu Pro Phe
85 90 95

Glu Glu Ala Pro Glu Met Thr Ser Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala
100 105 110

139

Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ser Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met
 115 120 125

Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly
 130 135 140

Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Leu Gly Gly Leu Trp Lys Thr Val Ser Pro
 145 150 155 160

His Arg Ser Pro Ile Ser Asn Met Val Ser Met Ala Asn Asn His Met
 165 170 175

Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val Ser Met Thr Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Met
 180 185 190

Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Gln Thr Ala
 195 200 205

Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Arg Ala Met Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala
 225 230 235 240

Ser Val Arg Tyr Gly His Arg Asp Gly Gly Lys Tyr Ala Xaa Ser Gly
 245 250 255

Arg Arg Asn Gly Gly Pro Ala
 260

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 303 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

140

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

Met	Thr	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Gly	Asn	Pro	Gly	Tyr	Pro	Gln	Ala	Gln	Pro	Ala
1				5					10					15	
Gly	Ser	Tyr	Gly	Gly	Val	Thr	Pro	Ser	Phe	Ala	His	Ala	Asp	Glu	Gly
			20					25					30		
Ala	Ser	Lys	Leu	Pro	Met	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ala	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly
			35					40					45		
Leu	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Ser	Phe	Gly	Pro	Met	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr
			50					55				60			
Glu	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ala	Val	Ser	Gly	Asp	Thr	Gly	Leu	Pro
			65					70				75		80	
Val	Gly	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	Val	Val	Leu	Val
			85							90				95	
Pro	Lys	Ala	Lys	Ser	His	Val	Thr	Val	Val	Ala	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu
			100							105				110	
Gly	Val	Phe	Leu	Met	Val	Ser	Ala	Thr	Phe	Asn	Lys	Pro	Ser	Ala	Tyr
			115					120						125	
Ser	Thr	Gly	Trp	Ala	Leu	Trp	Val	Val	Leu	Ala	Phe	Ile	Val	Phe	Gln
			130					135				140			
Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala	Leu	Leu	Val	Glu	Thr	Gly	Ala	Ile	Thr
			145					150				155		160	

141

Ala Pro Ala Pro Arg Pro Lys Phe Asp Pro Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Gly Arg
 165 170 175

Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Gly Gln Tyr Gly Val Gln Pro Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Gly
 180 185 190

Gln Gln Gly Ala Gln Gln Ala Ala Gly Leu Gln Ser Pro Gly Pro Gln
 195 200 205

Gln Ser Pro Gln Pro Pro Gly Tyr Gly Ser Gln Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Ser
 210 215 220

Ser Ser Pro Ser Gln Ser Gly Ser Gly Tyr Thr Ala Gln Pro Pro Ala
 225 230 235 240

Gln Pro Pro Ala Gln Ser Gly Ser Gln Gln Ser His Gln Gly Pro Ser
 245 250 255

Thr Pro Pro Thr Gly Phe Pro Ser Phe Ser Pro Pro Pro Val Ser
 260 265 270

Ala Gly Thr Gly Ser Gln Ala Gly Ser Ala Pro Val Asn Tyr Ser Asn
 275 280 285

Pro Ser Gly Gly Glu Gln Ser Ser Ser Pro Gly Gly Ala Pro Val
 290 295 300

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 168 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

142

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

Met Lys Met Val Lys Ser Ile Ala Ala Gly Leu Thr Ala Ala Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

Ile Gly Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Thr Ser Ile Met Ala Gly Gly Pro
 20 25 30

Val Val Tyr Gln Met Gln Pro Val Val Phe Gly Ala Pro Leu Pro Leu
 35 40 45

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Leu Thr Ser
 50 55 60

Leu Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Ala Asn Lys Gly
65 70 75 80

Ser Leu Val Glu Gly Gly Ile Gly Gly Thr Glu Ala Arg Ile Ala Asp
 85 90 95

His Lys Leu Lys Lys Ala Ala Glu His Gly Asp Leu Pro Leu Ser Phe
 100 105 110

Ser Val Thr Asn Ile Gln Pro Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ala Thr Ala Asp
 115 120 125

Val Ser Val Ser Gly Pro Lys Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Gln Asn Val
 130 135 140

Thr Phe Val Asn Gln Gly Gly Trp Met Leu Ser Arg Ala Ser Ala Met
145 150 155 160

Glu Leu Leu Gln Ala Ala Gly Asn
 165

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

Met His His His His His His Met His Gln Val Asp Pro Asn Leu Thr
1 5 10 15

Arg Arg Lys Gly Arg Leu Ala Ala Leu Ala Ile Ala Ala Met Ala Ser
20 25 30

Ala Ser Leu Val Thr Val Ala Val Pro Ala Thr Ala Asn Ala Asp Pro
35 40 45

Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro Ser Thr
50 55 60

Ala Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Thr Pro Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro
65 70 75 80

Ala Ala Ala Asn Thr Pro Asn Ala Gln Pro Gly Asp Pro Asn Ala Ala
85 90 95

Pro Pro Pro Ala Asp Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala Pro
100 105 110

Asn Ala Pro Gln Pro Val Arg Ile Asp Asn Pro Val Gly Gly Phe Ser
115 120 125

Phe Ala Leu Pro Ala Gly Trp Val Glu Ser Asp Ala Ala His Phe Asp
130 135 140

144

Tyr Gly Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Lys Thr Thr Gly Asp Pro Pro Phe Pro
145 150 155 160

Gly Gln Pro Pro Pro Val Ala Asn Asp Thr Arg Ile Val Leu Gly Arg
165 170 175

Leu Asp Gln Lys Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ala Glu Ala Thr Asp Ser Lys Ala
180 185 190

Ala Ala Arg Leu Gly Ser Asp Met Gly Glu Phe Tyr Met Pro Tyr Pro
195 200 205

Gly Thr Arg Ile Asn Gln Glu Thr Val Ser Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Val
210 215 220

Ser Gly Ser Ala Ser Tyr Tyr Glu Val Lys Phe Ser Asp Pro Ser Lys
225 230 235 240

Pro Asn Gly Gln Ile Trp Thr Gly Val Ile Gly Ser Pro Ala Ala Asn
245 250 255

Ala Pro Asp Ala Gly Pro Pro Gln Arg Trp Phe Val Val Trp Leu Gly
260 265 270

Thr Ala Asn Asn Pro Val Asp Lys Gly Ala Ala Lys Ala Leu Ala Glu
275 280 285

Ser Ile Arg Pro Leu Val Ala Pro Pro Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro
290 295 300

Ala Glu Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Ala Gly Glu Val Ala Pro Thr
305 310 315 320

Pro Thr Thr Pro Thr Pro Gln Arg Thr Leu Pro Ala
325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 500 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

```
CGTGGAATG TCGTTGACCG TCGGGGCCGG GGTGCTCC GCAGATCCCG TGGACGCGGT      60
CATTAACACC ACCTGCAATT ACGGGCAGGT AGTAGCTGCG CTCAACGCGA CGGATCCGGG      120
GGCTGCCGCA CAGTTCAACG CCTCACCAGGT GCGCAGTCC TATTGCGCA ATTCCTCGC      180
CGCACCGCCA CCTCAGCGCG CTGCCATGGC CGCGCAATTG CAAGCTGTGC CGGGGGCGGC      240
ACAGTACATC GGCCTTGTGC AGTCGGTTGC CGGCTCCTGC AACAACTATT AAGCCCATGC      300
GGGCCCCATC CCGCGACCCG GCATCGTCGC CGGGGCTAGG CCAGATTGCC CCGCTCCTCA      360
ACGGGGCCGCA TCCGCGACC CGGCATCGTC GCCGGGGCTA GGCCAGATTG CCCCCTCCT      420
CAACGGGCCG CATCTCGTGC CGAATTCCTG CAGCCCGGGG GATCCACTAG TTCTAGAGCG      480
GCCGCCACCG CGGTGGAGCT                                         500
```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 96 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

Val Ala Met Ser Leu Thr Val Gly Ala Gly Val Ala Ser Ala Asp Pro
1 5 10 15

Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Cys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val Val Ala
20 25 30

Ala Leu Asn Ala Thr Asp Pro Gly Ala Ala Ala Gln Phe Asn Ala Ser
35 40 45

Pro Val Ala Gln Ser Tyr Leu Arg Asn Phe Leu Ala Ala Pro Pro Pro
50 55 60

Gln Arg Ala Ala Met Ala Ala Gln Leu Gln Ala Val Pro Gly Ala Ala
65 70 75 80

Gln Tyr Ile Gly Leu Val Glu Ser Val Ala Gly Ser Cys Asn Asn Tyr
85 90 95

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 154 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:

ATGACAGAGC AGCAGTGGAA TTTCGCGGGT ATCGAGGCCG CGGCAAGCGC AATCCAGGGA

60

147

AATGTCACGT CCATTCATTC CCTCCTTGAC GAGGGGAAGC AGTCCCTGAC CAAGCTCGCA 120

GCGGCCTGGG GCGGTAGCGG TTCGGAAGCG TACC 154

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

Met Thr Glu Gln Gln Trp Asn Phe Ala Gly Ile Glu Ala Ala Ala Ser
1 5 10 15

Ala Ile Gln Gly Asn Val Thr Ser Ile His Ser Leu Leu Asp Glu Gly
20 25 30

Lys Gln Ser Leu Thr Lys Leu Ala Ala Ala Trp Gly Gly Ser Gly Ser
35 40 45

Glu Ala Tyr
50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 282 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

CGGTGCGCA CTTCCAGGTG ACTATGAAAG TCGGCTTCCG NCTGGAGGAT TCCTGAACCT	60
TCAAGCGCGG CCGATAACTG AGGTGCATCA TTAAGCGACT TTTCCAGAAC ATCCTGACGC	120
GCTCGAAACG CGGCACAGCC GACGGTGGCT CCGNCGAGGC GCTGNCTCCA AAATCCCTGA	180
GACAATTCGN CGGGGGCGCC TACAAGGAAG TCGGTGCTGA ATTCGNCNG TATCTGGTCG	240
ACCTGTGTGG TCTGNAGCCG GACGAAGCGG TGCTCGACGT CG	282

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1565 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

GTATGCGGCC ACTGAAGTCG CCAATGCGGC GCGGCCAGC TAAGCCAGGA ACAGTCGGCA	60
CGAGAAACCA CGAGAAATAG GGACACGTAA TGGTGGATTT CGGGCGTTA CCACCGGAGA	120
TCAACTCCGC GAGGATGTAC GCCGGCCCGG GTTCGGCCTC GCTGGTGGCC GCGGCTCAGA	180
TGTGGGACAG CGTGCGAGT GACCTGTTTT CGGCCGCGTC GCGTTTCAG TCGGTGGTCT	240
GGGGTCTGAC GGTGGGTCG TGGATAGGTT CGTCGGCGGG TCTGATGGTG GCGGCGGCCT	300
CGCCGTATGT GGC GTGGATG AGCGTCACCG CGGGCAGGC CGAGCTGACC GCCGCCAGG	360
TCCGGGTTGC TCGGCGGCC TACGAGACGG CGTATGGGCT GACGGTGCCC CCGCCGGTGA	420

TCGCCGAGAA CCGTGCTGAA CTGATGATTC TGATAGCGAC CAACCTCTTG GGGCAAAACA	480
CCCCGGCGAT CGCGGTCAAC GAGGCCGAAT ACGGCGAGAT GTGGGCCCAA GACGCCGCCG	540
CGATGTTTGG CTACGCCGCG GCGACGGCGA CGGCGACGGC GACGTTGCTG CCGTTCGAGG	600
AGGCGCCGGA GATGACCAGC GCGGGTGGGC TCCTCGAGCA GGCCGCCGCG GTCGAGGAGG	660
CCTCCGACAC CGCCGCGGCG AACCAGTTGA TGAACAATGT GCCCCAGGCG CTGCAACAGC	720
TGGCCCAGCC CACGCAGGGC ACCACGCCTT CTTCCAAGCT GGGTGGCCTG TGAAGACGG	780
TCTCGCCGCA TCGGTCGCCG ATCAGCAACA TGGTGTCAAT GGCCAACAAC CACATGTCAA	840
TGACCAACTC GGGTGTGTCA ATGACCAACA CCTTGAGCTC GATGTTGAAG GGCTTTGCTC	900
CGGCGGCGGC CGCCAGGCC GTGCAAACCG CGGCGCAAAA CGGGGTCCGG GCGATGAGCT	960
CGCTGGGCAG CTCGCTGGGT TCTTCGGGTC TGGGCGGTGG GGTGGCCGCC AACTTGGGTC	1020
GGGCGGCCTC GGTGCGTTCTG TTGTCGGTGC CGCAGGCCTG GGCCGCGGCC AACCAGGCAG	1080
TCACCCCGGC GGC GCGGGCG CTGCCGCTGA CCAGCCTGAC CAGCGCCGCG GAAAGAGGGC	1140
CCGGGCAGAT GCTGGGCGGG CTGCCGGTGG GGCAGATGGG CGCCAGGGCC GGTGGTGGGC	1200
TCA GTGGTGT GCTGCGTGT CCGCCGCGAC CCTATGTGAT GCCGCATTCT CCGGCGGCCG	1260
GCTAGGAGAG GGGGCGCAGA CTGTCGTTAT TTGACCAGTG ATCGGCGGTC TCGGTGTTTC	1320
CGCGGCCGCG TATGACAACA GTCAATGTGC ATGACAAGTT ACAGGTATTA GGTCCAGGTT	1380
CAACAAGGAG ACAGGCAACA TGGCCTCAG TTTTATGACG GATCCGCACG CGATGCGGGA	1440
CATGGCGGGC CGTTTTGAAG TGCACGCCCA GACGGTGGAG GACGAGGCTC GCCGGATGTG	1500

150

GGCGTCCGCG CAAAACATTT CCGGTGCGGG CTGGAGTGGC ATGGCCGAGG CGACCTCGCT 1560

AGACA 1565

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 391 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

Met Val Asp Phe Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Glu Ile Asn Ser Ala Arg Met
1 5 10 15

Tyr Ala Gly Pro Gly Ser Ala Ser Leu Val Ala Ala Ala Gln Met Trp
20 25 30

Asp Ser Val Ala Ser Asp Leu Phe Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Phe Gln Ser
35 40 45

Val Val Trp Gly Leu Thr Val Gly Ser Trp Ile Gly Ser Ser Ala Gly
50 55 60

Leu Met Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Pro Tyr Val Ala Trp Met Ser Val Thr
65 70 75 80

Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala
85 90 95

Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala
100 105 110

151

Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly
115 120 125

Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met
130 135 140

Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala
145 150 155 160

Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Leu Leu Pro Phe Glu Glu Ala Pro Glu Met Thr
165 170 175

Ser Ala Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ser
180 185 190

Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu
195 200 205

Gln Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Gln Gly Thr Thr Pro Ser Ser Lys Leu
210 215 220

Gly Gly Leu Trp Lys Thr Val Ser Pro His Arg Ser Pro Ile Ser Asn
225 230 235 240

Met Val Ser Met Ala Asn Asn His Met Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val
245 250 255

Ser Met Thr Asn Thr Leu Ser Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala
260 265 270

Ala Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Gln Thr Ala Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Arg Ala
275 280 285

Met Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Gly Gly
290 295 300

Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Ser Leu Ser Val
 305 310 315 320

Pro Gln Ala Trp Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Thr Pro Ala Ala Arg
 325 330 335

Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr Ser Leu Thr Ser Ala Ala Glu Arg Gly Pro Gly
 340 345 350

Gln Met Leu Gly Gly Leu Pro Val Gly Gln Met Gly Ala Arg Ala Gly
 355 360 365

Gly Gly Leu Ser Gly Val Leu Arg Val Pro Pro Arg Pro Tyr Val Met
 370 375 380

Pro His Ser Pro Ala Ala Gly
 385 390

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 259 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

ACCAACACCT TGCACTCNAT GTTGAAGGGC TTAGCTCCGG CGGCGGCTCA GGCCGTGGAA 60
 ACCGCGGCGG AAAACGGGGT CTGGGCAATG AGCTCGCTGG GCAGCCAGCT GGGTTCGTCG 120
 CTGGGTCTT CGGGTCTGGG CGCTGGGGTG GCCGCCAACT TGGGTCGGGC GGCCTCGGTC 180

GGTTCGTTGT CCGTGCCGCC AGCATGGGCC GCGGCCAACC AGGCGGTCAC CCCGGCGGCG 240

CGGGCGCTGC CGCTGACCA 259

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 86 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

Thr Asn Thr Leu His Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Leu Ala Pro Ala Ala Ala
1 5 10 15

Gln Ala Val Glu Thr Ala Ala Glu Asn Gly Val Trp Ala Met Ser Ser
20 25 30

Leu Gly Ser Gln Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu Gly Ala
35 40 45

Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Ser Leu Ser
50 55 60

Val Pro Pro Ala Trp Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Thr Pro Ala Ala
65 70 75 80

Arg Ala Leu Pro Leu Thr
85

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1109 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

TACTTGAGAG AATTGACCT GTTGCCGACG TTGTTTGCTG TCCATCATTG GTGCTAGTTA	60
TGGCCGAGCG GAAGGATTAT CGAAGTGGTG GACTTCGGGG CGTTACCACC GGAGATCAAC	120
TCCGCGAGGA TGTACGCCG CCCGGGTTCTG GCCTCGCTGG TGGCCGCCG GAAGATGTGG	180
GACAGCGTGG CGAGTGACCT GTTTTCGGCC GCGTCGGCGT TTCAGTCGGT GGTCTGGGGT	240
CTGACGACGG GATCGTGGAT AGGTTCGTCG GCGGGTCTGA TGGTGGCGGC GGCCTCGCCG	300
TATGTGGCGT GGATGAGCGT CACCGCGGGG CAGGCCGAGC TGACCGCCGC CCAGGTCCGG	360
GTTGCTGCGG CGGCCTACGA GACGGCGTAT GGGCTGACGG TGCCCCCGCC GGTGATCGCC	420
GAGAACCGTG CTGAACTGAT GATTCTGATA GCGACCAACC TCTTGGGGCA AAACACCCCG	480
GCGATCGCGG TCAACGAGGC CGAATACGGG GAGATGTGGG CCCAAGACGC CGCCGCGATG	540
TTTGGCTACG CCGCCACGGC GGCGACGGCG ACCGAGGCGT TGCTGCCGTT CGAGGACGCC	600
CCACTGATCA CCAACCCCGG CGGGCTCCTT GAGCAGGCCG TCGCGGTCGA GGAGGCCATC	660
GACACCGCCG CGGCGAACCA GTTGATGAAC AATGTGCCCC AAGCGCTGCA ACAACTGGCC	720
CAGCCCACGA AAAGCATCTG GCCGTCGAC CAACTGAGTG AACTCTGGAA AGCCATCTCG	780
CCGCATCTGT CGCCGCTCAG CAACATCGTG TCGATGCTCA ACAACCACGT GTCGATGACC	840

AACTCGGGTG TGTCAATGGC CAGCACCTTG CACTCAATGT TGAAGGGCTT TGCTCCGGCG 900
 GCGGCTCAGG CCGTGGAAC CGCGGCGCAA AACGGGGTCC AGGCGATGAG CTCGCTGGGC 960
 AGCCAGCTGG GTTCGTCGCT GGGTTCTTCG GGTCTGGGCG CTGGGGTGGC CGCCAACTTG 1020
 GGTCGGGCGG CCTCGGTCGG TTCGTTGTCG GTGCCGCGAGG CCTGGGCCGC GGCCAACCAG 1080
 GCGGTCACCC CGGCGGCGCG GCGCTGCC 1109

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 341 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

Val	Val	Asp	Phe	Gly	Ala	Leu	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile	Asn	Ser	Ala	Arg	Met
1				5					10					15	
Tyr	Ala	Gly	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ala	Ser	Leu	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Lys	Met	Trp
			20					25					30		
Asp	Ser	Val	Ala	Ser	Asp	Leu	Phe	Ser	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	Phe	Gln	Ser
			35				40					45			
Val	Val	Trp	Gly	Leu	Thr	Thr	Gly	Ser	Trp	Ile	Gly	Ser	Ser	Ala	Gly
		50				55				60					
Leu	Met	Val	Ala	Ala	Ala	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Val	Ala	Trp	Met	Ser	Val	Thr
65					70					75				80	

156

Ala Gly Gln Ala Glu Leu Thr Ala Ala Gln Val Arg Val Ala Ala Ala
85 90 95

Ala Tyr Glu Thr Ala Tyr Gly Leu Thr Val Pro Pro Pro Val Ile Ala
100 105 110

Glu Asn Arg Ala Glu Leu Met Ile Leu Ile Ala Thr Asn Leu Leu Gly
115 120 125

Gln Asn Thr Pro Ala Ile Ala Val Asn Glu Ala Glu Tyr Gly Glu Met
130 135 140

Trp Ala Gln Asp Ala Ala Ala Met Phe Gly Tyr Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala
145 150 155 160

Thr Ala Thr Glu Ala Leu Leu Pro Phe Glu Asp Ala Pro Leu Ile Thr
165 170 175

Asn Pro Gly Gly Leu Leu Glu Gln Ala Val Ala Val Glu Glu Ala Ile
180 185 190

Asp Thr Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Leu Met Asn Asn Val Pro Gln Ala Leu
195 200 205

Gln Gln Leu Ala Gln Pro Thr Lys Ser Ile Trp Pro Phe Asp Gln Leu
210 215 220

Ser Glu Leu Trp Lys Ala Ile Ser Pro His Leu Ser Pro Leu Ser Asn
225 230 235 240

Ile Val Ser Met Leu Asn Asn His Val Ser Met Thr Asn Ser Gly Val
245 250 255

Ser Met Ala Ser Thr Leu His Ser Met Leu Lys Gly Phe Ala Pro Ala
260 265 270

157

Ala Ala Gln Ala Val Glu Thr Ala Ala Gln Asn Gly Val Gln Ala Met
 275 280 285

Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Gln Leu Gly Ser Ser Leu Gly Ser Ser Gly Leu
 290 295 300

Gly Ala Gly Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Gly Arg Ala Ala Ser Val Gly Ser
 305 310 315 320

Leu Ser Val Pro Gln Ala Trp Ala Ala Ala Asn Gln Ala Val Thr Pro
 325 330 335

Ala Ala Arg Ala Leu
 340

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 1256 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

CATCGGAGGG AGTGATCACC ATGCTGTGGC ACGCAATGCC ACCGGAGNTA AATACCGCAC	60
GGCTGATGGC CGGCGCGGGT CCGGCTCCAA TGCTTGCGGC GGCCGCGGGA TGGCAGACGC	120
TTTCGGCGGC TCTGGACGCT CAGGCCGTCTG AGTTGACCGC GCGCCTGAAC TCTCTGGGAG	180
AAGCCTGGAC TGGAGGTGGC AGCGACAAGG CGCTTGCGGC TGCAACGCCG ATGGTGGTCT	240
GGCTACAAAC CGCGTCAACA CAGGCCAAGA CCCGTGCGAT GCAGGCGACG GCGCAAGCCG	300

CGGCATACAC CCAGGCCATG GCCACGACGC CGTCGCTGCC GGAGATCGCC GCCAACCACA	360
TCACCCAGGC CGTCCTTACG GCCACCAACT TCTTCGGTAT CAACACGATC CCGATCGCGT	420
TGACCGAGAT GGATTATTTC ATCCGTATGT GGAACCAGGC AGCCCTGGCA ATGGAGGTCT	480
ACCAGGCCGA GACCGCGGTT AACACGCTTT TCGAGAAGCT CGAGCCGATG GCGTCGATCC	540
TTGATCCCGG CGCGAGCCAG AGCAGGACGA ACCCGATCTT CGGAATGCCC TCCCCTGGCA	600
GCTCAACACC GGTGCGCCAG TTGCCGCCGG CGGCTACCCA GACCCTCGGC CAACTGGGTG	660
AGATGAGCGG CCCGATGCAG CAGCTGACCC AGCCGCTGCA GCAGGTGACG TCGTTGTTCA	720
GCCAGGTGGG CGGCACCGGC GCGGGCAACC CAGCCGACGA GGAAGCCGCG CAGATGGGCC	780
TGCTCGGCAC CAGTCCGCTG TCGAACCATC CGCTGGCTGG TGGATCAGGC CCCAGCGCGG	840
GCGCGGGCCT GCTGCGCGCG GAGTCGCTAC CTGGCGCAGG TGGGTCSTTG ACCCGCACGC	900
CGCTGATGTC TCAGCTGATC GAAAAGCCGG TTGCCCCCTC GGTGATGCCG GCGGCTGCTG	960
CCGGATCGTC GGGCAGGGT GGGCGCGCTC CGGTGGGTGC GGGAGCGATG GGCCAGGGTG	1020
CGCAATCCGG CGGCTCCACC AGGCCGGGTC TGGTCGCGCC GGCACCGCTC GCGCAGGAGC	1080
GTGAAGAAGA CGACGAGGAC GACTGGGACG AAGAGGACGA CTGGTGAGCT CCCGTAATGA	1140
CAACAGACTT CCCGGCCACC CGGGCCGGAA GACTTGCCAA CATTTTGCGG AGGAAGGTAA	1200
AGAGAGAAAG TAGTCCAGCA TGGCAGAGAT GAAGACCGAT GCCGCTACCC TCGCGC	1256

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:108:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 432 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:108:

CTAGTGGATG GGACCATGGC CATTTTCTGC AGTCTCACTG CCTTCTGTGT TGACATTTTG	60
GCACGCCGGC GGAAACGAAG CACTGGGGTC GAAGAACGGC TGCCTGCCA TATCGTCCGG	120
AGCTTCCATA CCTTCGTGCG GCCGGAAGAG CTTGTCGTAG TCGGCCGCCA TGACAACCTC	180
TCAGAGTGCG CTCAAACGTA TAAACACGAG AAAGGGCGAG ACCGACGGAA GGTGAACTC	240
GCCCGATCCC GTGTTTCGCT ATTCTACGCG AACTCGGCGT TGCCCTATGC GAACATCCCA	300
GTGACGTTGC CTTGGGTCGA AGCCATTGCC TGACCGGCTT CGCTGATCGT CCGCGCCAGG	360
TTCTGCAGCG CGTTGTTTCTG CTCGGTAGCC GTGGCGTCCC ATTTTGTCTG GACACCCTGG	420
TACGCCTCCG AA	432

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:109:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 368 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:109:

Met	Leu	Trp	His	Ala	Met	Pro	Pro	Glu	Xaa	Asn	Thr	Ala	Arg	Leu	Met
1					5				10					15	

160

Ala Gly Ala Gly Pro Ala Pro Met Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Trp Gln
20 25 30

Thr Leu Ser Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Gln Ala Val Glu Leu Thr Ala Arg
35 40 45

Leu Asn Ser Leu Gly Glu Ala Trp Thr Gly Gly Gly Ser Asp Lys Ala
50 55 60

Leu Ala Ala Ala Thr Pro Met Val Val Trp Leu Gln Thr Ala Ser Thr
65 70 75 80

Gln Ala Lys Thr Arg Ala Met Gln Ala Thr Ala Gln Ala Ala Tyr
85 90 95

Thr Gln Ala Met Ala Thr Thr Pro Ser Leu Pro Glu Ile Ala Ala Asn
100 105 110

His Ile Thr Gln Ala Val Leu Thr Ala Thr Asn Phe Phe Gly Ile Asn
115 120 125

Thr Ile Pro Ile Ala Leu Thr Glu Met Asp Tyr Phe Ile Arg Met Trp
130 135 140

Asn Gln Ala Ala Leu Ala Met Glu Val Tyr Gln Ala Glu Thr Ala Val
145 150 155 160

Asn Thr Leu Phe Glu Lys Leu Glu Pro Met Ala Ser Ile Leu Asp Pro
165 170 175

Gly Ala Ser Gln Ser Thr Thr Asn Pro Ile Phe Gly Met Pro Ser Pro
180 185 190

Gly Ser Ser Thr Pro Val Gly Gln Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Thr Gln Thr
195 200 205

Leu Gly Gln Leu Gly Glu Met Ser Gly Pro Met Gln Gln Leu Thr Gln.
 210 215 220

Pro Leu Gln Gln Val Thr Ser Leu Phe Ser Gln Val Gly Gly Thr Gly
 225 230 235 240

Gly Gly Asn Pro Ala Asp Glu Glu Ala Ala Gln Met Gly Leu Leu Gly
 245 250 255

Thr Ser Pro Leu Ser Asn His Pro Leu Ala Gly Gly Ser Gly Pro Ser
 260 265 270

Ala Gly Ala Gly Leu Leu Arg Ala Glu Ser Leu Pro Gly Ala Gly Gly
 275 280 285

Ser Leu Thr Arg Thr Pro Leu Met Ser Gln Leu Ile Glu Lys Pro Val
 290 295 300

Ala Pro Ser Val Met Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Gly Ser Ser Ala Thr Gly
 305 310 315 320

Gly Ala Ala Pro Val Gly Ala Gly Ala Met Gly Gln Gly Ala Gln Ser
 325 330 335

Gly Gly Ser Thr Arg Pro Gly Leu Val Ala Pro Ala Pro Leu Ala Gln
 340 345 350

Glu Arg Glu Glu Asp Asp Glu Asp Asp Trp Asp Glu Glu Asp Asp Trp
 355 360 365

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:110:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 12 amino acids

- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:110:

Met Ala Glu Met Lys Thr Asp Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:111:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 396 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:111:

GATCTCCGGC GACCTGAAAA CCCAGATCGA CCAGGTGGAG TCGACGGCAG GTTCGTTGCA 60
GGGCCAGTGG CGCGGCGCGG CGGGGACGGC CGCCCAGGCC GCGGTGGTGC GCTTCCAAGA 120
AGCAGCCAAT AAGCAGAAGC AGGAACTCGA CGAGATCTCG ACGAATATTC GTCAGGCCGG 180
CGTCCAATAC TCGAGGGCCG ACGAGGAGCA GCAGCAGGCG CTGTCCTCGC AAATGGGCTT 240
CTGACCCGCT AATACGAAAA GAAACGGAGC AAAACATGA CAGAGCAGCA GTGGAATTTT 300
GCGGGTATCG AGGCCGCGGC AAGCGCAATC CAGGGAAATG TCACGTCCAT TCATTCCCTC 360
CTTGACGAGG GGAAGCAGTC CCTGACCAAG CTCGCA 396

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:112:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 80 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:112:

Ile Ser Gly Asp Leu Lys Thr Gln Ile Asp Gln Val Glu Ser Thr Ala
1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Leu Gln Gly Gln Trp Arg Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Ala Ala Gln
20 25 30

Ala Ala Val Val Arg Phe Gln Glu Ala Ala Asn Lys Gln Lys Gln Glu
35 40 45

Leu Asp Glu Ile Ser Thr Asn Ile Arg Gln Ala Gly Val Gln Tyr Ser
50 55 60

Arg Ala Asp Glu Glu Gln Gln Gln Ala Leu Ser Ser Gln Met Gly Phe
65 70 75 80

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:113:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 387 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:113:

GTGGATCCCG ATCCCGTGTT TCGTATTCT ACGCGAACTC GGC GTTGCCC TATGCGAACA	60
TCCCAGTGAC GTTGCCCTCG GTCGAAGCCA TTGCCTGACC GGCTTCGCTG ATCGTCCGCG	120
CCAGGTTCTG CAGCGCGTTG TTCAGCTCGG TAGCCGTGGC GTCCCATTTT TGCTGGACAC	180
CCTGGTACGC CTCCGAACCG CTACCGCCCC AGGCCGCTGC GAGCTTGGTC AGGGACTGCT	240
TCCCCTCGTC AAGGAGGGAA TGAATGGACG TGACATTTCC CTGGATTGCG CTTGCCGCGG	300
CCTCGATACC CGCGAAATTC CACTGCTGCT CTGTCATGTT TTTGCTCCGT TTCTTTTCGT	360
ATTAGCGGGT CAGAAGCCCA TTTGCGA	387

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:114:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 272 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:114:

CGGCACGAGG ATCTCGGTTG GCCCAACGGC GCTGGCGAGG GCTCCGTTCC GGGGGCGAGC	60
TGCGCGCCGG ATGCTTCCTC TGCCCGCAGC CGCGCCTGGA TGGATGGACC AGTTGCTACC	120
TTCCCGACGT TTCGTCGGT GTCTGTGCGA TAGCGGTGAC CCCGGCGCGC ACGTCGGGAG	180
TGTTGGGGGG CAGGCCGGGT CGGTGGTTTCG GCCGGGGACG CAGACGGTCT GGACGGAACG	240
GGCGGGGGTT CGCCGATTGG CATCTTTGCC CA	272

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:115:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:115:

Asp Pro Val Asp Ala Val Ile Asn Thr Thr Cys Asn Tyr Gly Gln Val
1 5 10 15

Val Ala Ala Leu
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:116:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:116:

Ala Val Glu Ser Gly Met Leu Ala Leu Gly Thr Pro Ala Pro Ser
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:117:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid

166

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:117:

Ala Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Thr Gly Asp Gly Pro Leu Glu Ala Ala Lys
1 5 10 15

Glu Gly Arg

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:118:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:118:

Tyr Tyr Trp Cys Pro Gly Gln Pro Phe Asp Pro Ala Trp Gly Pro
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:119:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 14 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:119:

Asp Ile Gly Ser Glu Ser Thr Glu Asp Gln Gln Xaa Ala Val
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:120:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 13 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:120:

Ala Glu Glu Ser Ile Ser Thr Xaa Glu Xaa Ile Val Pro
1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:121:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:121:

Asp Pro Glu Pro Ala Pro Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro
1 5 10 15

Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:122:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:122:

Ala Pro Lys Thr Tyr Xaa Glu Glu Leu Lys Gly Thr Asp Thr Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:123:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:123:

Asp Pro Ala Ser Ala Pro Asp Val Pro Thr Ala Ala Gln Leu Thr Ser
1 5 10 15

Leu Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Asp Pro Asn Val Ser Phe Ala Asn
20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:124:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:124:

Asp Pro Pro Asp Pro His Gln Xaa Asp Met Thr Lys Gly Tyr Tyr Pro
1 5 10 15

Gly Gly Arg Arg Xaa Phe
20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:125:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 7 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:125:

Asp Pro Gly Tyr Thr Pro Gly
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:126:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The Second Residue Can Be Either a Pro or Thr"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:126:

Xaa	Xaa	Gly	Phe	Thr	Gly	Pro	Gln	Phe	Tyr
1				5					10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:127:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ix) FEATURE:

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The Third Residue Can Be Either a Gln or Leu"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:127:

Xaa	Pro	Xaa	Val	Thr	Ala	Tyr	Ala	Gly
1				5				

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:128:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 9 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:128:

Xaa Xaa Xaa Glu Lys Pro Phe Leu Arg
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:129:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:129:

Xaa Asp Ser Glu Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Lys Val Thr Asp Ala Ser
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:130:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:130:

Ala Gly Asp Thr Xaa Ile Tyr Ile Val Gly Asn Leu Thr Ala Asp
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:131:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 15 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:131:

Ala Pro Glu Ser Gly Ala Gly Leu Gly Gly Thr Val Gln Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:132:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:132:

Xaa Tyr Ile Ala Tyr Xaa Thr Thr Ala Gly Ile Val Pro Gly Lys Ile
1 5 10 15

Asn Val His Leu Val
20

Claims

1. A polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen has an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Val-Asp-Ala-Val-Ile-Asn-Thr-Thr-Cys-Asn-Tyr-Gly-Gln-Val-Val-Ala-Ala-Leu (SEQ ID No. 115);
- (b) Ala-Val-Glu-Ser-Gly-Met-Leu-Ala-Leu-Gly-Thr-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 116);
- (c) Ala-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Arg-Thr-Gly-Asp-Gly-Pro-Leu-Glu-Ala-Ala-Lys-Glu-Gly-Arg (SEQ ID No. 17);
- (d) Tyr-Tyr-Trp-Cys-Pro-Gly-Gln-Pro-Phe-Asp-Pro-Ala-Trp-Gly-Pro (SEQ ID No. 118);
- (e) Asp-Ile-Gly-Ser-Glu-Ser-Thr-Glu-Asp-Gln-Gln-Xaa-Ala-Val (SEQ ID No. 119);
- (f) Ala-Glu-Glu-Ser-Ile-Ser-Thr-Xaa-Glu-Xaa-Ile-Val-Pro (SEQ ID No. 120);
- (g) Asp-Pro-Glu-Pro-Ala-Pro-Pro-Val-Pro-Thr-Thr-Ala-Ala-Ser-Pro-Pro-Ser (SEQ ID No. 121);
- (h) Ala-Pro-Lys-Thr-Tyr-Xaa-Glu-Glu-Leu-Lys-Gly-Thr-Asp-Thr-Gly (SEQ ID No. 122);
- (i) Asp-Pro-Ala-Ser-Ala-Pro-Asp-Val-Pro-Thr-Ala-Ala-Gln-Leu-Thr-Ser-Leu-Leu-Asn-Ser-Leu-Ala-Asp-Pro-Asn-Val-Ser-Phe-Ala-Asn (SEQ ID No. 123); and
- (j) Ala-Pro-Glu-Ser-Gly-Ala-Gly-Leu-Gly-Gly-Thr-Val-Gln-Ala-Gly; (SEQ ID No. 131)

wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

2. A polypeptide comprising an immunogenic portion of an *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen has an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Asp-Pro-Pro-Asp-Pro-His-Gln-Xaa-Asp-Met-Thr-Lys-Gly-Tyr-Tyr-Pro-Gly-Gly-Arg-Arg-Xaa-Phe; (SEQ ID No. 124) and
- (b) Xaa-Tyr-Ile-Ala-Tyr-Xaa-Thr-Thr-Ala-Gly-Ile-Val-Pro-Gly-Lys-Ile-Asn-Val-His-Leu-Val; (SEQ ID No. 132), wherein Xaa may be any amino acid.

3. A polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a soluble *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 1, 2, 4-10, 13-25, 52, 94 and 96 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

4. A polypeptide comprising an antigenic portion of a *M. tuberculosis* antigen, or a variant of said antigen that differs only in conservative substitutions and/or modifications, wherein said antigen comprises an amino acid sequence encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of the sequences recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 26-51 or a complement thereof under moderately stringent conditions.

5. A DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-4.

6. A recombinant expression vector comprising a DNA molecule according to claim 5.

7. A host cell transformed with an expression vector according to claim 6.
8. The host cell of claim 7 wherein the host cell is selected from the group consisting of *E. coli*, yeast and mammalian cells.
9. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
 - (a) contacting a biological sample with one or more polypeptides according to any of claims 1-4; and
 - (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to at least one of the polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.
10. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
 - (a) contacting a biological sample with a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences provided in SEQ ID No: 129 and 130; and
 - (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to at least one of the polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.
11. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:
 - (a) contacting a biological sample with one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and
 - (b) detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to at least one of the polypeptides, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.

12. The method of any one of claims 9-11 wherein step (a) additionally comprises contacting the biological sample with a 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* antigen and step (b) additionally comprises detecting in the sample the presence of antibodies that bind to the 38 kD *M. tuberculosis* antigen.

13. The method of any one of claims 9-11 wherein the polypeptide(s) are bound to a solid support.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein the solid support comprises nitrocellulose, latex or a plastic material.

15. The method of any one of claims 9-11 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the biological sample is whole blood or serum.

17. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with a first and a second oligonucleotide primer in a polymerase chain reaction, the first and the second oligonucleotide primers comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5; and

(b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the first and second oligonucleotide primers, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.

18. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with a first and a second oligonucleotide primer in a polymerase chain reaction, the first and the second oligonucleotide primers comprising at

least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and

(b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that amplifies in the presence of the first and second oligonucleotide primers, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.

19. The method of claims 17 or 18 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.

20. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with one or more oligonucleotide probes comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5; and

(b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.

21. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the sample with one or more oligonucleotide probes comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and

(b) detecting in the sample a DNA sequence that hybridizes to the oligonucleotide probe, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection.

22. The method of claims 20 or 21 wherein the biological sample is selected from the group consisting of whole blood, sputum, serum, plasma, saliva, cerebrospinal fluid and urine.

23. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide according to any one of claims 1-4; and

(b) detecting in the sample a protein or polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.

24. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences provided in SEQ ID No: 129 and 130; and

(b) detecting in the sample a protein or polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.

25. A method for detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in a biological sample, comprising:

(a) contacting the biological sample with a binding agent which is capable of binding to a polypeptide encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and

(b) detecting in the sample a protein or polypeptide that binds to the binding agent, thereby detecting *M. tuberculosis* infection in the biological sample.

26. The method of any one of claims 23-25 wherein the binding agent is a monoclonal antibody.

27. The method of any one of claims 23-25 wherein the binding agent is a polyclonal antibody.

28. A diagnostic kit comprising:
- (a) one or more polypeptides according to any of claims 1-4; and
 - (b) a detection reagent.
29. A diagnostic kit comprising:
- (a) one or more polypeptides having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group consisting of sequences provided in SEQ ID No: 129 and 130; and
 - (b) a detection reagent.
30. A diagnostic kit comprising:
- (a) one or more polypeptides encoded by a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12, the complements of said sequences, and DNA sequences that hybridize to a sequence recited in SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12; and
 - (b) a detection reagent.
31. The kit of any one of claims 28-30 wherein the polypeptide(s) are immobilized on a solid support.
32. The kit of claim 31 wherein the solid support comprises nitrocellulose, latex or a plastic material.
33. The kit of any one of claims 28-30 wherein the detection reagent comprises a reporter group conjugated to a binding agent.
34. The kit of claim 33 wherein the binding agent is selected from the group consisting of anti-immunoglobulins, Protein G, Protein A and lectins.
35. The kit of claim 33 wherein the reporter group is selected from the group consisting of radioisotopes, fluorescent groups, luminescent groups, enzymes, biotin and dye particles.

36. A diagnostic kit comprising a first polymerase chain reaction primer and a second polymerase chain reaction primer, the first and second primers each comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5.

37. A diagnostic kit comprising a first polymerase chain reaction primer and a second polymerase chain reaction primer, the first and second primers each comprising at least about 10 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12.

38. A diagnostic kit comprising at least one oligonucleotide probe, the oligonucleotide probe comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA molecule according to claim 5.

39. A diagnostic kit comprising at least one oligonucleotide probe, the oligonucleotide probe comprising at least about 15 contiguous nucleotides of a DNA sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID Nos. 3, 11 and 12.

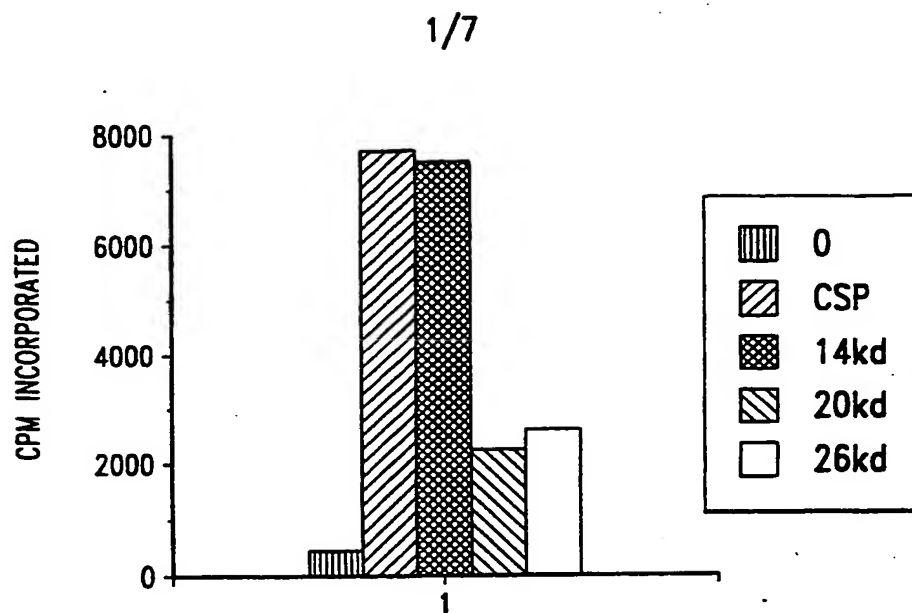
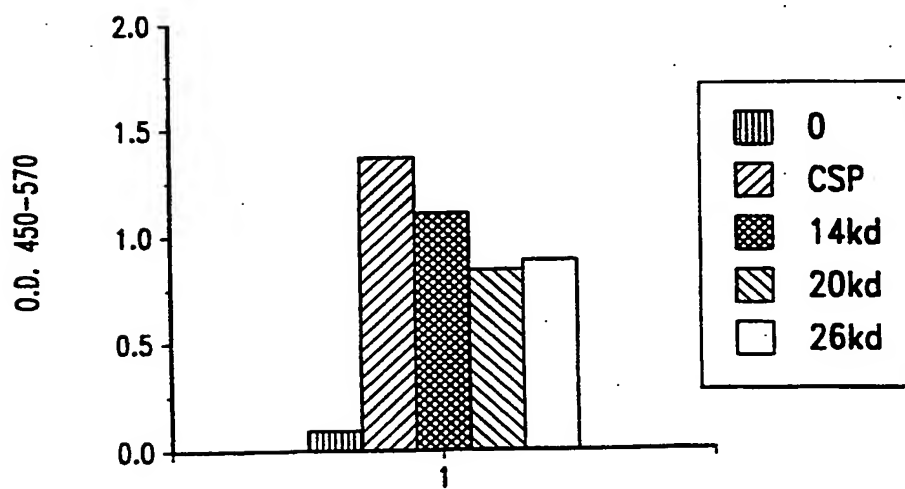
40. A monoclonal antibody that binds to a polypeptide according to any of claims 1-4.

41. A polyclonal antibody that binds to a polypeptide according to any of claims 1-4.

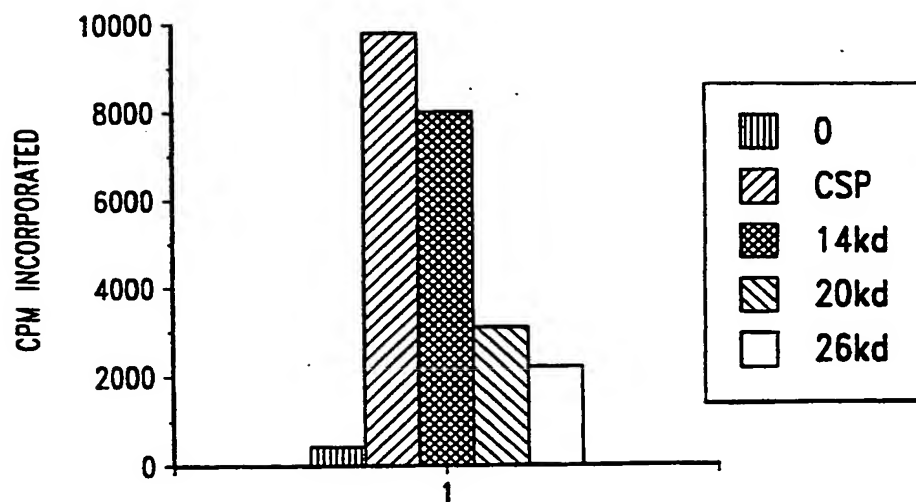
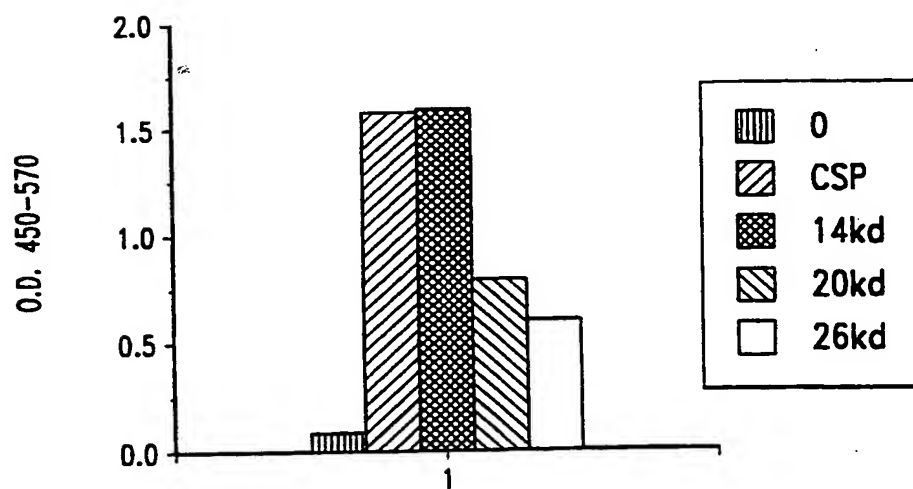
42. A fusion protein comprising two or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4.

43. A fusion protein comprising one or more polypeptides according to any one of claims 1-4 and ESAT-6 (SEQ ID No. 99).

44. A fusion protein comprising a polypeptide having an N-terminal sequence selected from the group of sequences provided in SEQ ID Nos. 129 and 130.

*Fig. 1A**Fig. 1B***SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**

2/7

*Fig. 1C**Fig. 1D***SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)**

3/7

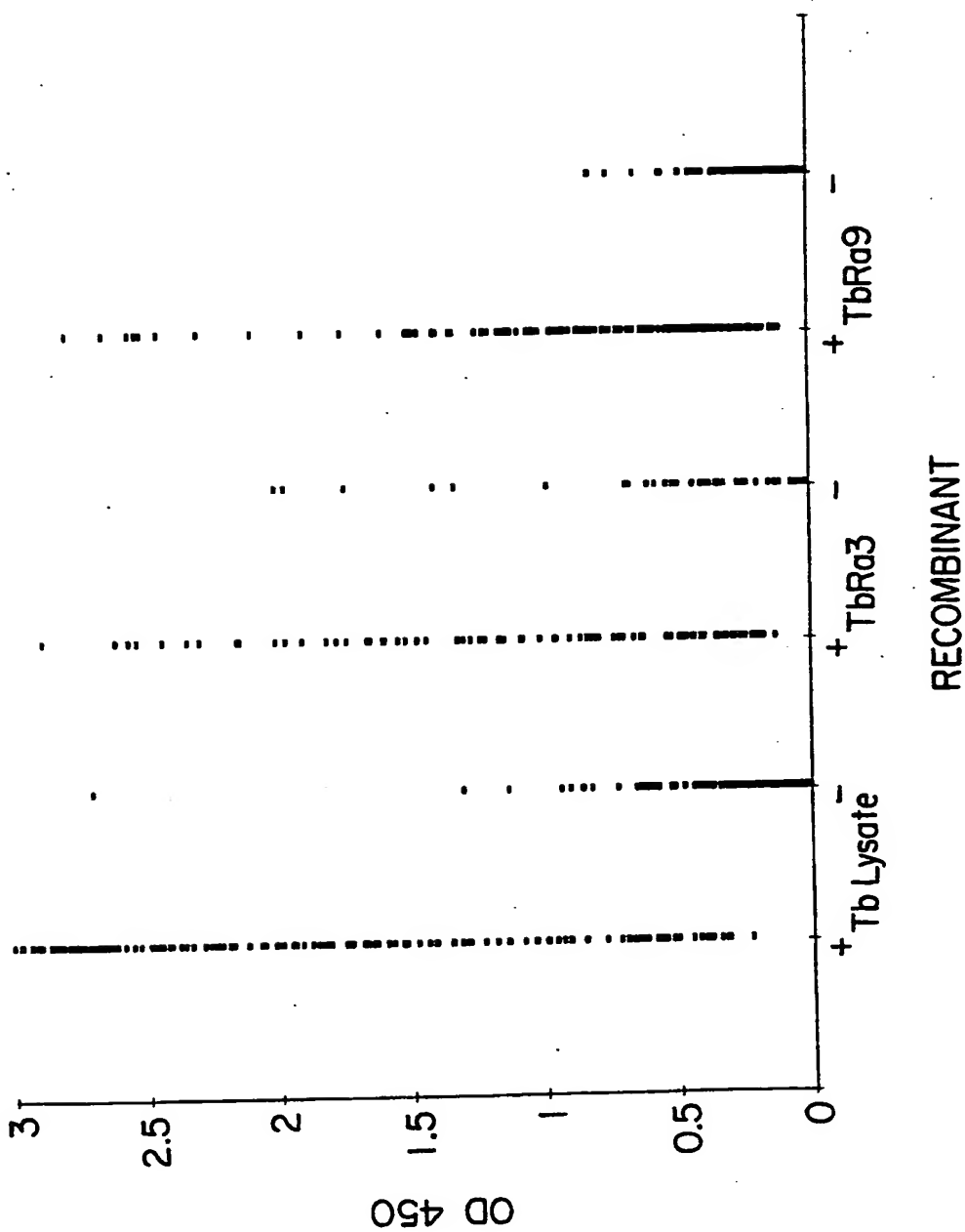


Fig. 2

4/7

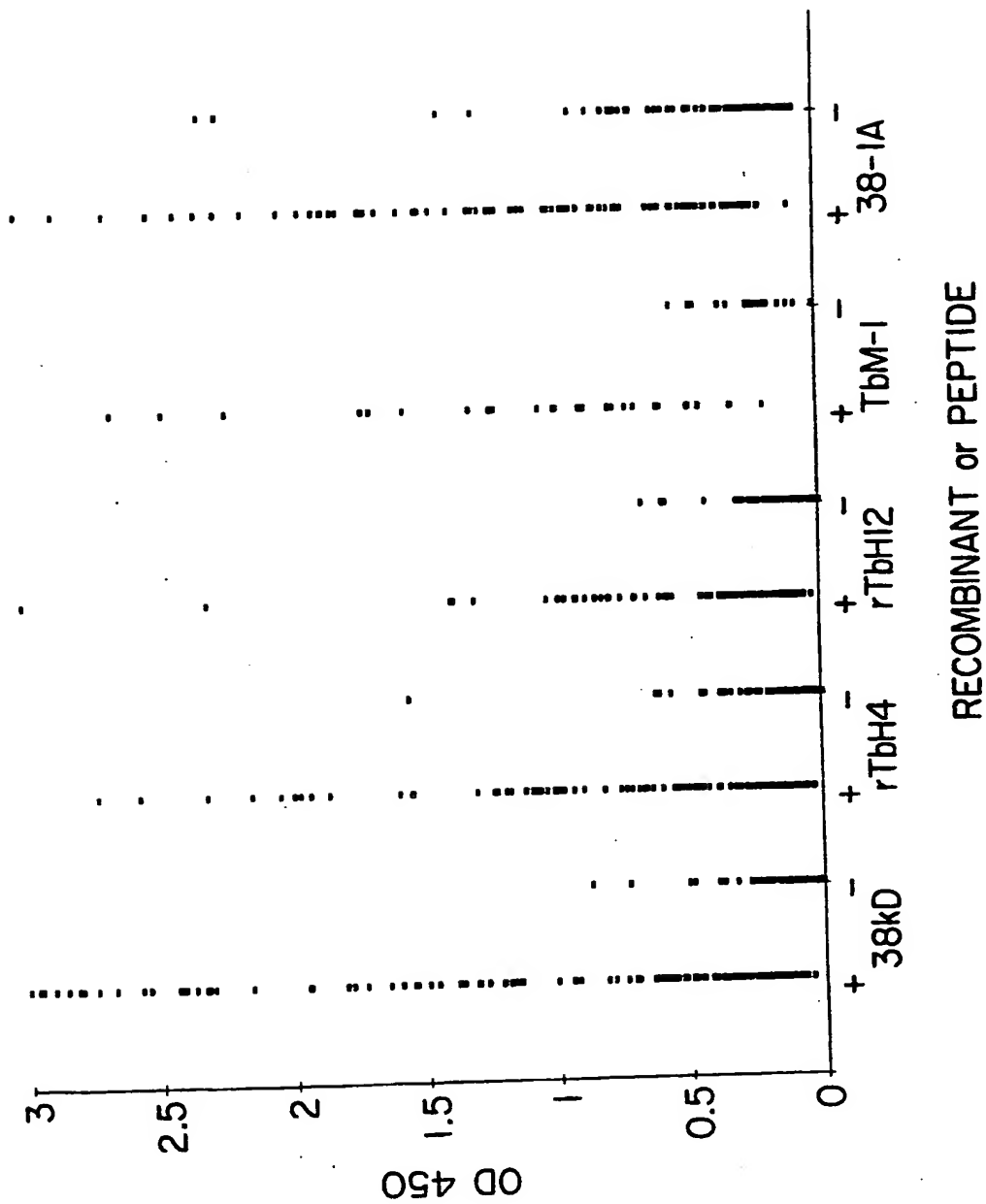


Fig. 3

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5/7

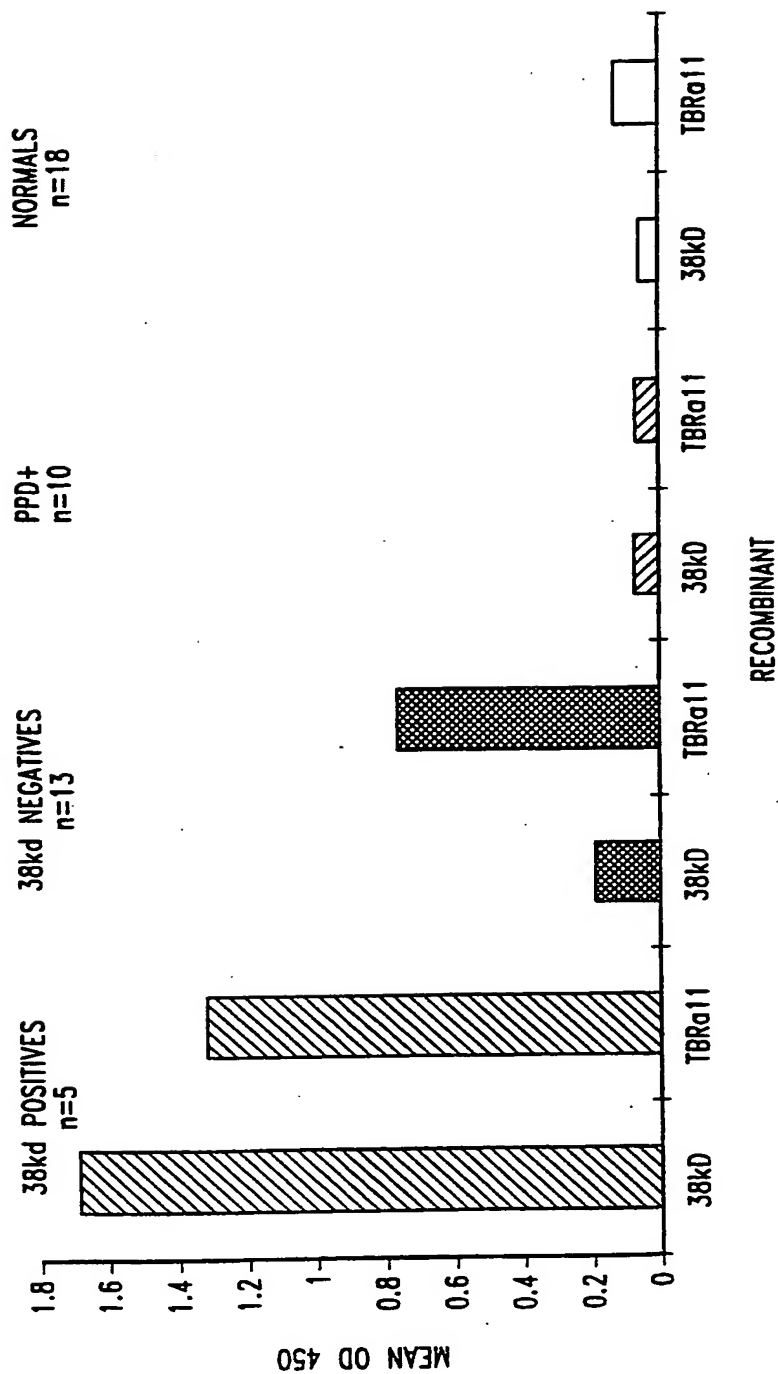


Fig. 4

6/7

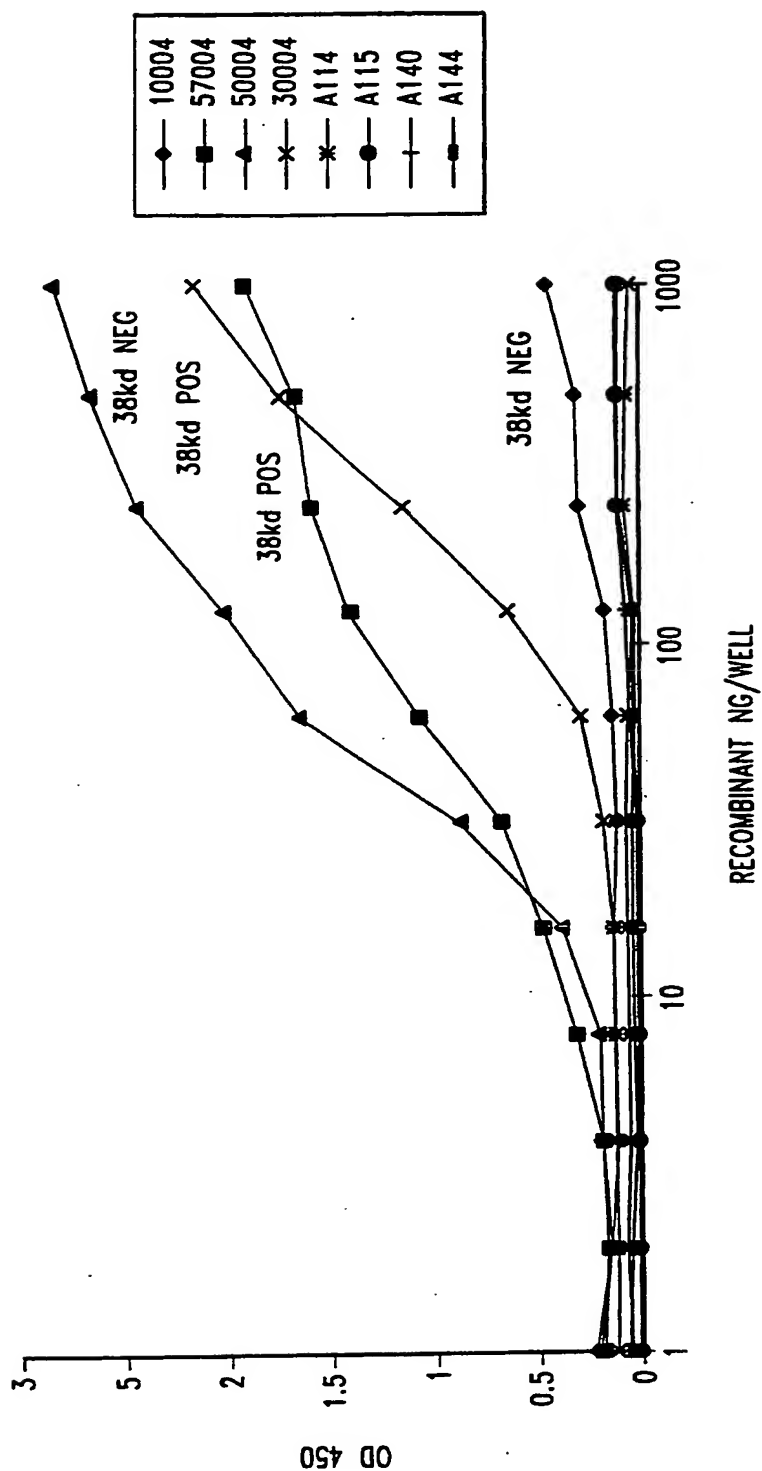


Fig. 5

7/7

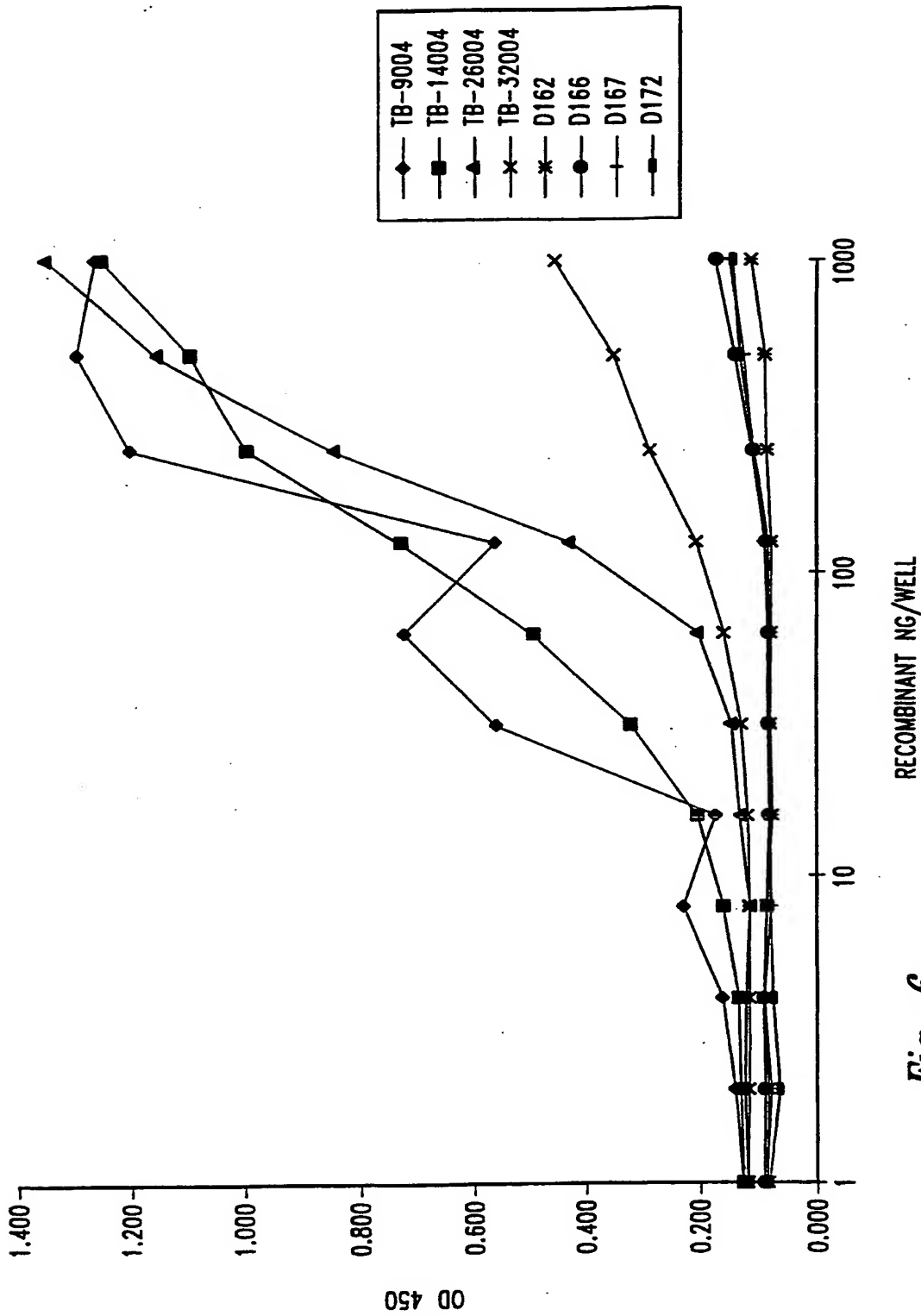


Fig. 6

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